

INSURANCE

Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the best.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1912

VOL. XXII NO. 94

BOMBAY SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1934

EIGHTEEN PAGES

DR. MAHMUD THROWS A BOMBSHELL

A.I.C.C. Can't Decide Council Entry!

He Will Call Regular Congress Session At Early Date

(From Our Correspondent.)
PATNA, April 20.
On the question of convening the meeting of All India Congress Committee, Dr. Syed Mahmud explained the position to press representatives. He said:
In the first place there was no regular requisition for a meeting so far. He had received telegraphic requests to call the meeting from no more than five or six members. Whereas on the other hand, he had requisition from much larger number of members protesting against the meeting being held at such a short notice and at such an out of the place as Ranchi.

COUNCIL ENTRY.

In the second place I feel that the All C.C. is not competent to consider council entry unless and until the session of Congress had resumed to the Lahore Congress resolution. Dr. Mahmud will call a regular session of the Congress at a suitable place at an early date provided of course the Working Committee that will meet at Ranchi approves and if the Congress session endorsed council entry programme. Dr. Mahmud feels it will have a more psychological effect on the country in favour of the Swarajists.

It is understood that members who have asked for a meeting of the A.I.C.C. are Dr. Ansari, Rajagopalachari, Mrs. Naidu, Nariman, and Mr. Brelvi. As against these, a large body of members, particularly from the United Provinces are reported to have protested against the meeting of A.I.C.C. being held at Ranchi, and on the ground that as the meeting will have to consider momentous matters of the Congress policy and programme, it should not be held at out of the way place where good attendance will not be possible.

ALMOST CERTAIN.

Dr. Mahmud is meeting Gandhiji on Sunday 22nd to place his viewpoint before him and discuss all these matters. In view of these developments it is almost certain now that unless Gandhiji forces things the meeting of A.I.C.C. will not be held at Ranchi on 2nd May. The meeting, however, is sure to be held as early as possible at an early date.

WORKING COMMITTEE TO MEET ON MAY 2

Negotiations Still Going On For Venue Of A. I. C. C.

PATNA, April 20.
It is definitely settled that the Working Committee of the Swaraj Party will meet at Ranchi on May 2 and 3.

Regarding the A. I. C. C. meeting negotiations are still going on, but it appears that its meeting will not be held on May 2 and 3 as Dr. Syed Mahmud, General Secretary of the A. I. C. C. who was wired to by Babu Rajendra Prasad to see him at Patna for consultation got fever last night.

Dr. Mahmud is likely to see Mahatmaji at Katihar on April 22, on Mahatmaji's way back to Patna from Assam.—United Press.

"DEMAND EARLY CONGRESS SESSION"

Mr. Abid Ali's Message To Bombay Congressmen

Sgt. Abid Ali Jafferbhay wires from Patna under date April 20:—
It is finally decided that A.I.C.C. meeting will not be held at Ranchi. I suggest that the Bombay workers' meeting should stoutly oppose Council entry and demand an early Congress session to re-affirm the Lahore Mandate boycotting legislatures, reject the White Paper and organise the country, particularly villages for vigorous fight for independence.

My health is better. I am starting to-day reaching Bombay on April 24 via Benares, Fyzabad and Lucknow.

MR. ASAF ALI AND COUNCIL ENTRY

Out To Convert Karachi Congressmen To His Views

KARACHI, April 20.
Mr. Asaf Ali, Swarajist, who was here on his professional visit, was entertained to a tea party where 40 politically-minded citizens including Congressmen had assembled.

Mr. Asaf Ali was anxious to convert them to his views favouring Council entry.
Swami Govindanand, a leftist, deprecated Council entry idea that would prove, if adopted, as costly a failure as was found by Pandit Motilal Nehru.

He formulated his own programme suggesting nation wide propaganda of educating the masses against the White Paper and the Communal Award by raising one voice simultaneously which will show the world their scanty respect for them.—United Press.

SWARAJYA PARTY & HINDU SABHA

Bhai Parmanand Urges Co-operation To Fight Communal Award

LAHORE, April 19.
Replying to the letter addressed to him by the General Secretary, Central Hindu Yuvak Sabha, Lahore on the question of next Assembly elections and the Communal Award, Bhai Parmanand, writes as follows to Mr. Indra Prakash:—

You might have seen in the Press that yesterday I called a meeting of various interests and we have come to a decision that we should fight against the Communal Award. I had made an offer to Doctor Ansari for simple reason that while the communalist Muslims will go to the Assembly united, the Hindus would be fighting against each other. To avoid this fight I wanted that the new Swarajya Party and the Hindu Mahasabha should combine and work against the White Paper and the Communal Award. In case they refuse, we shall have to contest the elections even opposing the odds against us.—United Press.

DICTATOR OR TRIBUNE?



Gurumuk Singh, who with Prithvi Singh, will be tried for sedition in Kabul.



Prithvi Singh, one of the accused in the Kabul Sedition Case.

INDIANS PROSECUTED FOR SEDITION IN KABUL

Funds Invited To Defend Them By Committee

LAHORE, April 20.
The following appeal on behalf of the Kabul Prisoners Defence Committee has been issued under the signatures of Lala Shyam Lal, Advocate, Dr. Satyapal, S. Sardul Singh Caveeshar, Malik Mohd. Amin (Advocate), Pandit Peary Mohan Dattatraya, Lala Pindi Das, S. Hira Singh Dard, comrades Ram Chand Mangal Das and Ram Kishan, Lala Jagannath and Mr. A. C. Balli:—

"The public is now aware of the arrest and detention of the two Indian Nationals, Gurumukh Singh and Prithvi Singh in Kabul Jail. They went to Afghanistan as political refugees. They are now to be prosecuted on a charge of sedition in Afghanistan. We have definite information that some of their entry into Afghanistan territory after having travelled through Russia and the tribal land, and thus there could be no possibility of their preaching sedition in Afghanistan.

"In the ordinary course, if a person is arrested in a foreign country, the Government of the country to which he belongs looks to the defence of that person. It behoves the people of India to defend these political refugees. It would be ungrateful on our part to let these political workers rot in Afghanistan jail deserted by the Government of India and forsaken by their own countrymen. Realising our duty let us contribute our mite for the defence of these workers. Let them not feel that we are quite indifferent to their sufferings.

If the Afghan Government allows a counsel from India— which according to the international practice they should— to defend them some eminent counsel will have to be sent. Evidence for the defence will have to be collected from different countries and arrangements will have to be made to transmit correct news about their trial. We may also have to send some persons to Afghanistan to watch their trial.

All this cannot be done without money. A Representative Committee for the defence of the accused has been formed at Lahore. The public are requested to subscribe liberally and to send their donations which will be gratefully acknowledged, to Comrade Ram Kishan, Secretary, Bradlaugh Hall, Lahore.—United Press.

Gandhiji Concludes His Assam Tour Programme

Removal Of Untouchability And Opium Habit Your Religion, He Exhorts Dibrugarh Ladies' Meeting

DIBRUGARH, April 20.
Mahatma Gandhi and party reached here yesterday forenoon. Gandhiji's public functions here commenced with attending the Conference of Harijan workers at 3 p.m. Next he addressed a ladies meeting where an address of welcome and a purse were presented.

THEIR RELIGION.
"Removal of untouchability and the opium habit ought to be your religion," said Mahatma in the course of his speech. "Those were no mothers," he continued, "who silenced their children with doses of opium."

The local Marwari ladies met Mahatmaji at a separate meeting and presented a purse of Rs. 150. Gandhiji exhorted them to abolish the purdah system so that they might be able to place their humbly services at country's disposal.

THAT OPIUM HABIT.
At a huge meeting of about 20,000 people held in the evening Mahatmaji stated that a vital problem among the immigrant coolies in Assam was of removing the opium and liquor habits. He recalled his South African days to show how ruinous was the liquor habit amongst the labourers there.

It is only due to the lethargy of the native population in Assam caused by the opium habit, said the Mahatma, that they were being gradually ousted in their own soil by immigrants.

AT NUR ALI'S PARTY.

After this meeting was over, Gandhiji attended a party organised in his honour at the House of Moulvi Faiz Nur Ali, President of the Assam Legislative Council which was attended by many a prominent official and tea planters.

Before leaving Dibrugarh at 11 this morning, Mahatmaji visited the quarters and schools for Harijans who brought to his notice many disadvantages they were

JAPANESE CLIMB DOWN

Swear By Open Door Policy And Independence Of Neighbour

HANDS OFF CHINA

Japan Hits At League Powers As Champion Against Exploitation of Chinese.

TOKIO, April 20.
The Disclaimer that Japan has any intention of interfering with interests of other Powers engaged in trade beneficial to China has been made by a Foreign Office Spokesman. Japan has no intention of deviating from the policy of "open door" and equal opportunity to all nations in China or interfering with the independence of China. Japan desires the unification and prosperity of China, which must be obtained by China's awakening not by the selfish exploitation of other Powers. The time has passed when other powers in the League can exercise influence for the exploitation of China.—Reuter.

CHINA AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Nothing To Show That Statement Is Authoritative, Says Simon

LONDON, April 19.
Asked if he could make any statement as to the verbal declaration made yesterday at the Japanese Foreign Office as to the

WRESTLING MATCH POSTPONED

The wrestling tournament between Gunga and Venkappa Burood which was announced for the 22nd April, has, owing to Moharrum, been postponed till the 13th of May.

FOUR COOLIES BURNED TO DEATH

Engine Houses And Oil Tank Destroyed By Fire
RANGOON, April 20.
A disastrous fire causing death of four coolies working in the well and severely injuring two others who were at once removed to the hospital broke out in the morning of April 17 at an oil well belonging to B.O.C. at Be Yanangyang district.

The cause of the fire is unknown. The engine houses and the oil tank were destroyed.—United Press.

suffering from. Mahatmaji promised to redress them.
BACK TO BIHAR.
Gandhiji reaches Tinsukia, which is the last station in his Assam tour programme. After some functions there, Gandhiji and party will start on return journey to Bihar at 9 to-night.—United Press.

IS IT DISSOLUTION OR DELUSION?

M. L. As See Light In Mechanical Lighters Bill

NEW DELHI, April 20.
A small incident on the floor of the Assembly to-day has led to the conjecture in the lobbies that to-morrow's statement will announce dissolution.
Sardar Bhupat Singh wished that the Mechanical Lighters Bill should be circulated for public opinion by 31st July. Government suggested that it should be circulated by the end of June, implying that there would be a session in the middle of July. And as the July session is dependent on dissolution, members have begun to presume that Government are now again in favour of dissolution of the Assembly.—A. P.

DOWN WITH SENATE

Abolition Bill Passes Second Reading In The Dail

DUBLIN, April 20.
The Dail by 70 votes to 51 passed the second reading of the Bill to abolish the Free State Senate. Mr. De Valera replying to the debate said that if to-morrow they had reunion in Ireland and an All-Ireland Parliament, then a very good case could be made for the Senate, similar to the United States. Government were not finally making the Free State constitution.

He ridiculed the idea that the majority in the Dail, if the Senate was abolished, would indulge in extremes and act unfairly towards the minority. The immediate cause of the Bill was the political game played by the Senate, which might have been allowed to carry on, but would have gone in any case, because it was getting detrimental to the best interests of the State.—Reuter.

BASINGSTROKE BYE-ELECTION

Victory For Conservative Candidate

LONDON, April 20.
The Basingstroke bye-election caused by the resignation of Viscount Lymington resulted as follows:—
Drummond Wolff (Conservative) 16,147.
John Foot (Liberal) 9,262.
J. W. Barker (Labour) 4,653.
—Reuter.

FOILED ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN

(Special Cable.)
BUCHAREST, April 20.
An attempt to wreck the Simplon-Orient Express was foiled by accidental discovery of several yards of track upbotted near Craiova.
The train was due to pass the spot at full-speed ten minutes later.
Frantic efforts to reverse signals were successful.

ANGLO-AMERICAN DISARMAMENT PARTNERSHIP

NEW YORK, April 20.
The disarmament partnership between the United States and Britain, former neutral countries is foreseen by the Washington correspondent of the "New York Times" as a result of French stand.
The correspondent expects that partnership will formulate a new plan before the general disarmament Commission reassembles on May 23.—Reuter's Special.

COUNCIL-ENTRY FRUITLESS?

Why Swami Govindanand Wants Assembly Life To Be Extended

KARACHI, April 20.
"I would welcome the extension of the life of the Assembly, because it would not divert Congressmen's attention and prevent the dissipation of Nation's energies into channels which have already proved fruitless," observed Swami Govindanand, who has decided to attend the forthcoming A.I.C.C. meeting to voice the above view. Swamiji holds the Council-entry question will widen the gulf between Muslims and Hindus, the Communal Award proving the apple of discord it being difficult to reconcile the various warring elements on the question of Communal Award which is the pivot of the White Paper.

It is therefore futile to expect defeat for the Government on the White Paper issue in the Assembly.

Swamiji instead urges Congressmen to concentrate on educating the masses with a view too fight the White Paper.—A. P. Special.

NOTICE TO CONGRESSMAN

BELGAUM, April 20.
D. R. Thakur, a prominent local Congress worker, has been served by the District Magistrate with a notice ordering him to appear before him on or before 28th instant to explain why an order under the Special Emergency Powers Act should not be made against him as he is alleged to be acting prejudicially to public safety.—A.P.

Blood Bath For Paris

(Special Cable.)
PARIS, April 20.
Several heads were broken, and a number of arrests were made in the evening when clashes occurred between hundreds of Communists and the police near the square where a mass meeting was proposed to be held.
Thousands of police and gendarmes, the latter armed with rifles, guarded all approaches to the square, while crowds of Socialists and Communists, strolled outside the forbidden area.
The first clash occurred at 6-30 p.m.

It was a tragicomic spectacle. Since rain was pouring, the struggle resembled the waving of a forest of umbrellas, while the police and the Communists slipped and slithered on the wet roadway.
Scenes reminiscent of the riots of February followed, Communists, Socialists and Civil Servants singing Internationale trying to reach the Square, being driven back by police charges.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements, will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

Dear Chhotubhai,—I have received your letter. Will be in Hardwar on the 24th. Do see me. (R2271).

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Young Muslim Bachelor from a respectable family, of independent means of income with high foreign University qualifications, desires to marry a beautiful, cultured Muslim girl from a respectable Muslim family. Apply to Box No. 2253, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—Graduates, &/or Under-Graduates as Canvasers for selling Swadeshi Printing Inks in all colours—See personally during the office hours. Dolatram Kashiram & Co., Karelwadi, Opp. Pande's Dharamshala, Thakordwar Road, Bombay 2. (8240).

Wanted. Superintendent for a daily Newspaper Printing Press, those who have experience of Lino, News and Printing Departments only need apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 202, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted persons to represent a Progressive Life Office in the Districts of Colaba and Ratnagiri, on pay or commission basis. Only influential persons need apply. Apply P. O. Box 212, Bombay. (2279).

Wanted—Respectable (preferably retired) gentleman to hold responsible position in (Established firm). Liberal remuneration and prospects. Apply with financial references Box No. 2278, "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited from males knowing English for the training of Nursing Course of the B.P.N.A. in the Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital, Lamington Road, North Bombay 8. (8262).

12. TO BE LET.

To Be Let—1st Floor of beautiful Hussein Mahal Opposite Mazgaon Police Court. Tel. No. 40348. (2258).

To Let—A large, decent and well-ventilated blocks opposite Bombay Central Station, Shivali Motilal Mansions. Apply Ramamall within or phone 25241. (8229).

To let cheaply at "B" Anjirwadi, Mazgaon, Godowns, Workshops and land. Apply there Hariram Bhimji, Phone No. 40583. (2105).

To let moderate rent High Class Rooms at Kuber Mansion, Shoper! Bag. opp. Masjid, Parel Road. Enquire with Bhaya there or by phone 22937 and 22490. (2262).

One Large Tannery at Dharavi, near Mahim, next to Western India Tanneries. Rent moderate. Apply Chhoti Silk Mill Office, Gunder House, 267, Hornby Road, Fort. (2277).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

Space available for Flash Light Advertisements, also Shops and Rooms at Shri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank, opposite Fire Brigade. Apply to Purnottam Govindjee, 62-66, Vithalwadi, Telephone No. 23518. (2260).

15. HOUSES & FLATS WANTED.

Wanted by a Bachelor a residential room in Fort, with separate entrance. Apply Box 2276, "Bombay Chronicle".

26. BOARDING HOUSES.

The Best Boarding and Lodging in Poona. Try the Gujarati Hindoo Lodge, Daniali Kikabhai Mansion, Poona. 2. (2082).

27. HOTELS.

Dinners and refreshment supplied and served. Charges moderate. Wholesome food. Ramkrishna Hindu Hotel, 27, Meadows Street, Fort. (2205).

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE

For Sale—Two Sunbeam Cars lately used by H.E. Sir Frederick Sykes; 1928 models—(a) Six Cylinder seven seater Landaulet 25 H.P., (b) Six Cylinder seven seater Landaulet 20 H.P. Apply to the Executive Engineer, Presidency, P.W.D. Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay. 8234.

44. MEDICAL.

Skinboone Lotion cures promptly Hongkong Foot, Weeping eczema, Ringworm, Dhoobie's itch, Barber's Itch, Blisters on fingers, toes, etc. Won't stain clothes. At Kemp and Co., Akberally, Popular Pharmacy, Perry and Co., Monji Vishram, Thomson and Taylor, etc., (7796).

45. DOCTORS & NURSES.

Nursing Sister Wanted—Applications are invited for the post of Night Sister in the grade of Rs. 60-3-75, with Board, furnished quarters, uniform and dhoty. Such applications having 35 years of age, with 7 years experience, date of registration of certificate (B.P.N.A.), particulars of posts held, and copies of testimonials, should reach the Superintendent, Vadilal Sarabhai General Hospital and Chinnai Maternity Home, Ahmedabad, on or before 1st May, 1934. (8255).

53. DENTISTS.

Pyorrhoea.—Mr. Tamhane, Shirastadar, Ratnagiri writes: "It is over six years now I was cured of Pyorrhoea by Dr. Jehangir Nariman's Special treatment, and remain in perfect health. Save your precious teeth in time. Pyorrhoea Clinic, Charni Road, Tram Junction, Grant Road. (7703).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted Students.—No matter where you live, you can become Accountant for Government, Railway, Mercantile services. Splendid Prospects. Best Postal Tuition. Prospectus free from Registrar, India School of Accountancy, Post Box 2020, Calcutta (2261).

For Senior Cambridge 1934 and Bombay Matric 1935, join Tutorial Cambridge Classes. Prospectus explaining advantages from Principal Marshall, 185, Lamington Road, Bombay 7. (2281).

57. KINDERGARTEN.

Delvadaker's Kindergarten Stall: Montessori-Kindergarten materials for school and home, Girgaon Back Road, Bombay. (2207).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhanel, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Salapur, Ernakulam, Dharmaram, Trivandrum, Sezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghat, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samakot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganganat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

Wanted—Special Agents to sell our "Lucky Policy" of Rs. Ten rupees Terms lucrative. Upper India Insurance Society Limited, Ambala. 4. (2212).

75. INVESTMENTS.

A rare opportunity for investors. The Proprietor of Lalita Cinescope, Madras, the premier Talkie producing Studio, equipped with the most modern sound system, expert Technicians and Laboratory men, now camping in the Modern Hindu Hotel (Top flat), Ballard Pier, can furnish with detailed facts and figures for investors, who can make a fortune at this most opportune time by producing Tamil Talkie Pictures, as there is a regular rage for the same in Tamil speaking areas. Gentlemen willing to discuss the proposition can fix engagements by phoning to the Modern Hindu Hotel, Phone No. 22922, Ballard Estate. (2280).

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale—3 Cement Tile Hydraulic Presses—15 Tile Polishing Machines—Column and Balusters Moulds—The Moulds and Stencils. Box No. 2275, "Bombay Chronicle".

111. SHOPKEEPERS.

Wanted—Wholesale Purchasers of camp cots and foot-ropes we manufacture Standard Furniture Co., Ltd., Kallai, (Malabar). (8080)

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale—Frigidaire Family Size, perfect order. Rs. 300. Would consider easy payments. Box 2273 "Bombay Chronicle".

For Sale—2 Tubular Boilers ex-Sentinel Steam Lories—Working Pressure 200lbs. Boiler Certificates. Also 1 Fuel Oil Tank and Chimney. Rs. 1,200 the lot. Inspection and particulars Swastika Flooring Tiles Co., Lowji Castle, Lal Baug. (2274).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

WANTED for Nawanagar State Medical Service, one Lady Doctor, having qualifications not less than M.B.B.S. Higher qualifications and hospital experience preferred. Apply with copies of testimonials to the U.S. stating salary expected.

D. H. VARIAPA, Capt. F.C.P.S. for Chief Medical Officer, Nawanagar State. 8263.

Public Notices

PRIZES OF RS. 1,000.

DESIGN OF A GOLDEN CASKET.

The grateful and loyal people of Gondal State propose to celebrate the life-work of half a century's beneficent rule of His Highness Maharaja Shree Bhagvatsinhjee in his Golden Jubilee Year 1934. Original and artistic designs chiefly emphasising the prominent features of His Highness' administration are invited for the Golden Casket to be presented to His Highness encasing the People's Address.

The designs should be complete in all details and should be with necessary instructions and specifications.

The selected design will be awarded a prize of Rs. 500 (Five hundred). Those not selected will be entitled to consolation prizes amounting to Rs. 500 according to the decision of the Committee.

The last date for sending in the competitive designs is 31st May, 1934.

Information for guidance in designing the Casket may be obtained from the President, the "Golden Jubilee Committee", Gondal, Kathiawad.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from MEDICAL GRADUATES of the Bombay University for three temporary appointments in the Bombay Medical Service. The pay of the appointment is Rs. 200-403-400. Probationers 150 for 1st year, 180 for 2nd year. The appointments are temporary in the first instance with prospect of confirmation after approved service. Such confirmation, however, cannot be guaranteed. Candidates must not be over 28 years of age. They should furnish the following information when submitting their applications, viz.

- (1) Qualifications and dates of obtaining them.
- (2) Caste or sub-caste and nationality.
- (3) Place and date of birth as recorded at the College.
- (4) Whether name registered under the Bombay Medical Act, VI of 1912.
- (5) Previous experience, if any supported with copies of testimonials.

Applications with the above information should reach the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, Poona, by the 15th May, 1934.

8266

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for appointment to B. M. S. Class I, Division I. The scale of pay at present sanctioned is Rs. 350-25-400-30-550. Efficiency Bar 585-35-760. Efficiency Bar 805-45-850 (Probationers 300, 2 years). It is subject to the cuts at present imposed by the Bombay Government. All appointments will be officiating only.

2. Selection will be made from candidates possessing the degree of M.B.B.S. or other equivalent degree and in addition such higher qualifications—Indian or British—in Medicine or Surgery as imply fitness for the Medical and Surgical charge of a general hospital. Selected candidates will be on probation for two years, their confirmation in the service depending upon the professional efficiency displayed and their general conduct during that period. The candidates must not be more than 32 years of age but those who are already in B.M.S. Class II will not be subject to any age limit.

(3) Candidates should furnish the following information while submitting their applications:—

- (a) Qualifications and dates of obtaining the same.
- (b) Caste, sub-caste and nationality.
- (c) Place and date of birth as recorded at the College.
- (d) Whether registered under the British Medical Acts or any Provincial Medical Acts.
- (e) Previous experience if any, supported by copies of testimonials.

Applications with the above information should reach the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, Poona, not later than 15th May, 1934.

8267

Public Notices

FOR SALE.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of the Gaikwar Sugar Works & Distillery at Gandevi in the Baroda State. The land admeasures about 23 Bighas and the Sugar Factory can manufacture sugar from sugar cane (the daily production capacity of the Factory being about ten tons of sugar) and also refine jaggery in off season.

Offers must be addressed to the Chief Manager, Raj Darbhanga, at Darbhanga, and must reach him on or before 15th May, 1934.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned at 14, Humnnum Street, Fort, Bombay.

JEHANGIR GULABHAI & BILIMORIA, Attorneys for the Maharajahadhiraja Bahadur of Darbhanga. 8180.

AUCTION SALES

GANDHI & Co.

Telephone No. 24927.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AND SWEEPINGS AT WADI BUNDER, G. I. P. RLY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from G. I. P. Rly., Bombay and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act IX of 1880 sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 30th April 1934 at 2 P.M. (S.T.) at G. I. P. Rly. Wadi Bunder the following unclaimed goods and sweepings:—

Cotton seed, jawari, bajra, chawli, toor, dry chillies, hrida; jeera, tilseed, turmeric, masur, paddy, coconuts, sugar; wheat G. N. seed, chuni, upcountry cleaned grain sweepings, cement, tanning bark, magazine, gunny bags, tarpaulin, iron bars, cotton rope, hemp, wooden planks, fire bricks, jaggery, fresh date, bale of paper, G. chimnies, G. bangles, empty wooden cases, iron barrels, wooden cask, iron drum, iron chair, stones, iron pipe, old tarpaulin pieces, paint, oil, C shoes, acid, medicine, oilmanstoves; slates and pencils, iron safe, household luggage tins of lime, rose water, etc.

Terms:—50 per cent deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co

AUCTIONEERS,

123, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay

SALE by the undersigned

of valuable immovable property at Abdul Rehman Street, on TUESDAY, the 1st May, 1934, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises under instructions from the Court Receiver and Receiver appointed in High Court Suit No. 1080 of 1932 (Bai Sukinaboo widow and Another v/s Bai Jenaboo and Others) and pursuant to the Consent Decree dated 2nd October 1933 passed in the above suit.

All that piece of perpetual Fardari land admeasuring about 130 sq. yds. together with a dwelling house thereon situate at Abdul Rehman Street or Bahadur Mohalla bearing Collector's Old Survey No. 2856 and New Survey No. 1348 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 1220 of Mandvi Division and Municipal Ward No. 88 and formerly Street No. 371 and New Street Nos. 55-55A-55B.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Jehangir and Seervai, Attorneys for the Receiver, 56, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

CRAWFORD & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC.

Property of W. E. Price, Esqr., consisting of one G. E. C. Refrigerator and Drawing, Dining and Bedroom Furniture, etc. Sale on 23-4-34 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at our Rooms at 122, Apollo Street.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India,

Petition for Letters of Administration to the property and credits (estate and effects) of Hiralal Dayabhai also known as Hiralal Dayabhai Nanavati and Hiralal D. Nanavati and to the property and credits (estate and effects) standing in the name of Hiralal Dayabhai, also known as Hiralal Dayabhai Nanavati and Hiralal D. Nanavati of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant a Solicitor of this Honourable Court and a partner in the firm of Messrs. Hiralal and Co., Solicitors, who resided at Rambag, 2224, Girgaum Back Road, outside the Fort of Bombay. Deceased

(1) TANSUKHLAL HIRALAL NANAVATI and (2) CHITSUKHLAL HIRALAL NANAVATI both of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, the sons of the deceased abovenamed, first a Solicitor, practising in this Honourable Court residing at Marzbanabad Road, Andheri, and the second a Government servant in the Department of the Chemical Analyser of Bombay, residing at Krishna Bhuvan, Vachha-Gandhy Road, Gamdevi, outside the Fort of Bombay. Petitioners

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this Thirteenth day of April in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-four and in the twenty-fourth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) R. B. FATEL

Prothonotary &

Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,

The 13th day of April, 1934.

Messrs. MANILAL KHER & AMBALAL,

Petitioners' Attorneys. 8273

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1727 of 1933.

SHORT CAUSE.

The MERIDIAN PROVIDENT INSURANCE CO., LTD. and Ors. Plaintiffs.

versus

D.D. DINSHAW Defendant.

To, D.D. DINSHAW,

The Defendant above named.

PLEASE NOTE that the Plaintiffs abovenamed have filed this suit in this Hon'ble Court for a Decree against you for Rs. 4,731-10-5, interest, costs and interest on Judgment, for a declaration that the Jewellery mentioned in the Plaint is validly pledged to the plaintiffs company, for the appointment of the Receiver with power to sell the said securities and for other reliefs as mentioned in the Plaint herein.

And please further note that the hearing of the suit is fixed for 9th May, 1934, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon and that in default of your appearing on the said date with all relevant documents the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 18th day of November, 1933.

TAHIR ALI,

for Prothonotary

and

Senior Master.

Messrs. KANGA and CO.,

Plaintiffs' Attorneys. 8272.

OUR CURRENT COIN

Life Span Of Rupee Is Fifty Five Years

"What is the like span of a silver rupee and where does it go after, it has suffered a 'natural death' this question might prove quite as full of interest as the life history of a human being.

The average life span of the rupee is estimated as fifty-five years during which it will have passed from hand to hand in the ordinary course of business dealings, if it has not suffered any accidental 'slimming' by sweating or pitting. During this time the rupee loses slightly in weight but a falling off in weight upto 3.6 grains does not reduce its value; if it falls below that figure the Currency Office take it back and it is melted and used over again.

Rupees that have been hoarded up underground or left in bags for years, suffer no change in weight and the thin film of oxidation can be removed by washing them in water.

JOHN COMPANY'S FIRST RUPEE.

The first rupee in India was coined in 1878 under the stamp of the East India Company. Before this time the coins used were minted in London and bore the impress of the arms of Queen Elizabeth on one side and a portrait on the other. During the last century rupees were struck in 1835, 1840 (when two sizes were issued), 1862 and 1874. The coins struck between the years 1862 and 1874 bore the yearmark of 1862 but had dots on the figures, one dot for each year, so that a coin bearing the year 1862 need not really have been coined in that particular year but probably years later. The 1835 coin is still in existence though not current but it can at any time, be exchanged at the Currency Office for a new coin. It was possible for those that fancied it, to get new coins struck for festive occasions with their own gold or silver at the Mint during the last century but in 1893 the mint was closed for free coinage of gold and silver. It can be done now but not from ones private bar of gold or silver but with the metal supplied by the mint.

366 CRORES STRUCK.

It is estimated that since 1835 to date 3,666 millions of rupees have been struck at the various Mints. All these rupees if laid edge in—polandance fashion, would go three times round the world, if piled one on top of the other, they would extend from Cairo to Cape of Good Hope. The double piece which seems such an anachronism, was last coined in 1881, while the tiny silver two anna bit is almost out of circulation.

From time to time people bring bags of rupees dated 1835 that have been hidden away, perhaps for a rainy day and now coins are given in exchange deducting the value of the depreciation. If any record of such depreciation show that in a country of hoarding the coin has lost very little in weight and its exact value can be had if it has not gone beyond the 3.6 grains per rupee.

SWEATING AND PITTING.

Sweating is a process of extracting the silver from the coin by the use of chemicals while pitting consists of punching holes in the body of the coin but people are not satisfied with merely a grain of silver and try to put into circulation counterfeit coins which are either cast and struck or are cast counterfeits.

DUD COINS.

It is often a difficult job to discover whether a particular coin is counterfeit or not. Ringing the coin is one of the easier ways of discovering this. A counterfeit coin does not give a 'true ring' but it is not an easy test for some genuine coins are 'dumb' owing to a flaw in the metal or a crack that is not visible. The colour of the counterfeit coins also gives it away at times, a brassy or leaden appearance would generally point to the coin being counterfeit. Coins that have been cast are likely to have a defective rim particularly at the 'gates' where the metal was poured into the mould, these are usually filed but rough edges also provide a characteristic common in a counterfeit coins. Sometimes the figures on the counterfeit coins have a rounded appearance or the letters and the figures on different coins are not identical. A little observation might save a lot of loss and bother.—A. P.

Lashkar, the capital town of Gwalior State, was the scene of a few daring dacoities recently, committed by a gang outside the State. The heavy theft committed in the house of Hiralal Vakil on the night of the 15th was however the beginning of the end of the gang's activities.

SOCIAL REFORMS URGED AT RELIGIOUS CONFERENCE

Call For Women's Emancipation And
International Marriages

The following are extracts from the paper sent for reading at the Second Session of the International Religious Conference held recently at Bangalore:—
The ultimate aims, objects and aspirations of all the various religions and philosophies of the world are one and the same. Sacred and sublime Upanishads exhort one and all, to enjoy the sweet nectar of ONENESS or Unity in Diversity. Nature teaches the same. Do unto others, as you would wish others to do unto you is the glorious dictum of Jesus Christ. Be good and do good unto others is the essence of Lord Buddha's wise and eternally benign philosophy. The door of a good action never goes in the lower world is the sublime saying preached by Sri Krishna. All religions are bound to merge into the Ocean of one religion in the end. For, after all, religion is love, love is truth and truth is beauty. Hence, let all wise persons of both the sexes give up wranglings and discussions about various religions and theologies, and not mind at all, if the grown up babies of the world take peculiar delight in such silly and puerile pastimes.
It is a great relief both in Christianity and Mohomedanism that, they have sanctioned and certified the marriages of widows under certain circumstances and given conditions. Hinduism does not recognise widow-remarriage. But this should not be. When widowers are allowed to remarry after the demise of their wives, why should helpless widows be not allowed to remarry, according to their choice?

to do with either female education or religion and its tenets. Any religion that condemns or treats lightly and below the dignity of a human being, the fair sex and the important problems pertaining to it, is not worth to be cared for. It should be the first care of any religion to ameliorate the miserable lots of their women.

In order to establish Unity among all the nations of the world and build International peace, international marriages are desirable. Let young, aspiring and cultured ladies and young and sanguine men of all the countries, whether of the East or of the West, professing diverse faiths and creeds come forward boldly and marry among themselves, and thus the religious wranglings and feuds and trivial troubles will vanish. Let one and all encourage international marriages. The problem of Religion will be solved satisfactorily by householders and never by monks and nuns.

FUNCTION OF RELIGION
Buddha was a wise sage and philosopher. He possessed a wonderful analytical brain. He was catholic in spirit and full of compassion and tender mercy for the living world. The grand and infallible Law of Karma operates upon one and all, and no god and goddesses and angels have the slightest power and capacity to make the Law of Karma inefficacious. Hence perform good and altruistic deeds and you shall rest peacefully into the blissful and serene Realm of Nirvana. Just look at the laudable career of the late Dr. A. L. Nair of the Buddha Society of Bombay. He was a great Buddhist at heart and a great philanthropist.
Religion that does not give food to the poor and needy and proper and legitimate means for livelihood and enjoyments is not worth to be named as religion at all. The function of each and every religion is to make one, a sanguine hero or a heroine to fight out the ghastly and frightful demons of infuriated passions, avarice, lust, parsimoniousness, partiality, dead customs and so on.

FEMALE EDUCATION
It is no good to practise religion in a bigoted and orthodox fashion, while ignoring the female education of the fair sex of holy Bharatvarsha. Without imparting female education how can religions flourish, and if the sacred Tree of Religion of Oneness does not flourish, how can international peace and prosperity be established? Let no one remain in water tight compartments of various religions. Female education has got to do a great deal with religions, philosophy and so on. Sex education has nothing to do with either female education or religion and its tenets.

WELLINGTON

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW:
3-30; 6-30; and 10 p.m.

A DARING AND SENSATIONAL
EXPOSE.

of the rackets which have made
America's legal system notorious!

BLOOD MONEY BLOOD MONEY



George Bancroft in 'Blood Money'

GEORGE BANCROFT
as the underworld King smashes
everything and anything coming
in his way.

BLOOD MONEY

a whole city held in terror by
only one man who ruthlessly and
unrelentingly goes for money
and wealth by breaking women's
hearts!

**MIGHTY DRAMA!
TERRIFIC ACTION!**

GEORGE BANCROFT

in a more thundering role than
the wolf of Wall Street.

WELLINGTON

Plans open—Book Early.

SMALL-POX HAVOC

1,245 Attacks & 169 Deaths
in Week Ended 14th April

The health conditions in the Bombay Presidency. For the week ended 14th April were as noted below:—

Plague.—In the presidency excluding Sind there were in all 207 attacks and 147 deaths from plague against 251-165 in the previous week. The returns by districts including town circles were as follows:—Dharwar 69 attacks and 51 deaths against 49-34; Satara 42-29 against 47-29; Ratnagiri 26-14 against 9-5; Belgum 20-12 against 60-44; Sholapur 15-9 against 12-5; Poona 10-7 against 31; Kaira 12-10 against 8-9; Bijapur 7-9 against 46-21; Kanara 3-3 against 13-13; Thana 1-1 against nil and Bombay city 2-2 against nil. All possible steps are being taken in the affected areas to bring the epidemic under control.

Cholera.—The presidency cholera figures for the week were 198 attacks and 104 deaths against 23 attacks and 41 deaths in the previous week. Poona district reported 150 attacks and 71 deaths against 48-25 in the previous week; Nasik 21-14 against 11-7; Ahmednagar 22-15 against 10-7; Panch Mahals 3-2 against nil and Satara 2-2 against nil.

SMALL-POX HAVOC.
The small-pox figures for the week are:—Nasik district 245 attacks and 34 deaths; Thana 21-24; Kolaba 131-12; Poona 98-4; Sholapur 91-6; Satara 82-18; Ahmednagar 72-10; Ahmedabad 68-20; Dharwar 57-6; Belgum 48-3; Ratnagiri 38-3; Kanara 38-5; East Khandesh 19-4; Surat 10-5; Panch Mahals 11-9; West Khandesh 4-2; Broach 3-4; Bijapur 2-0; Bombay Suburban 1-0; Karachi 3-3; Dadu 0-2 and Bombay city 11-5. Total 1,245 attacks and 169 deaths against 811-153 in the previous week.

Influenza.—Two attacks and two deaths from influenza were reported from Bombay city during the week; Surat town 1-1 and Nasik district 9-1. One Special Medical Officer has been appointed on influenza duty in Nasik district during the week.

Eighty-five attacks and 42 deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the presidency during the week as against 110 attacks and 64 deaths in the previous week. Ahmedabad town reported 41 attacks and 20 deaths during the week against 51 attacks and 25 deaths in the previous week; Dhandhuka reported 1 attack only; Dhoka 1-0; rest of Ahmedabad district 2-1; Nadiad 5-4; Kaira district 2-0; Dohad 3-0; Surat town 1-0; Poona city 9-7; Poona Suburban Area 1-1; Poona district 1-1; Ahmednagar district 73; Satara town 1-0; Karachi city 2-0; Shikarpur 3-2 and Bombay city 5-3.

Malaria.—The medical officers appointed on anti-malarial duty in the presidency proper visited 17 villages and treated 273 persons. Of these 172 were treated for malaria. The number of children examined for spleen was 81 and 30 of these were found with enlarged spleen.

enlightening survey of the new paths along which the modern world is proceeding for its spiritual as well as its material re-organisation.

MEETING IN PARIS.
There will be a meeting in Paris of the Executive Committee of the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation and of the International Congress upon the Educational Cinema on April 19th.

The Executive Committee will review the work of the International Institute of Educational Cinematography and of its various bodies. It will make preparations for the session of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation to take place at Geneva in July dealing in particular, with the development of the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation in the future and the measures to be taken to adapt it to the necessities of the present.

The Congress at Rome, which will include official representatives of the departments and institutions concerned in the various countries, will discuss the following items.

The use of the cinema in education;
Methods of teaching by means of the cinema and of visual equipment in general;

The training of teaching staff for this purpose;

The educational reforms arising from the adoption of visual methods of instruction;

The importance of State intervention and its limits;

The manifold possibilities of using the cinema for educational purposes. (public education, social propaganda, agricultural and industrial propaganda, social insurance, etc.).

The cinema and international relations (possibility of using the cinema to make the nations better acquainted and to produce a more objective and complete mutual understanding between them and a more balanced appreciation of international affairs).

COLLECTOR'S VISIT TO KURLA

Municipal President Heckled On Question Of Expenditure

(From Our Suburban Correspondent).

KURLA, April 19. A number of questions relating to the reception held in honour of Mr. Perry, Collector of Bombay Suburban District, on the occasion of his visit to Kurla, were answered by the President and other councillors at the general meeting of the Kurla Municipality.

Q. Will the President enlighten the Board as to whether the function held on the occasion of Mr. Perry's visit to Kurla by Messrs. Patanker (President), Fitwalla and Pereira (Vice-President) was a private or a public one?

A. Private, but of semi-public nature.

Q. Were the Municipal premises used for the purpose under any resolution of the Board; if not, under what authority?

A. No permission of the chairman of the Standing Committee was obtained for the purpose.

Q. Is it a fact that the Municipal staff was busy for days together making arrangements for the function, and no letters were accepted from the public on that day even in the morning? Was the office closed that day?

A. No.

Q. Will the expenditure, involved in filling in the compound with moorum and laying out a garden, be borne by the three organisers of the party or by the tax-payers?

A. "MISLEADING QUESTION."

A. The question is misleading. The filling in and gardening has nothing to do with the function. The costs falling in the compound with moorum and gardening will be borne by the municipality. There is a budget provision for the purpose, and the work is being carried out under that.

Q. Who paid the bills for refreshment, special electric lights, etc., and what does the above expenditure separately come to?

The President declined to reply as no municipal funds were expended.

Q. Were electric lights installed by the organisers and were no municipal lights used?

A. Rs. 3 have been paid to the municipality for electric lights by the organisers.

Q. Have you, Mr. Fitwalla and Mr. Pereira, as organisers, paid your quota for the lights, and have you paid anything for that function?

Mr. Pereira answered: "No. I have not been asked."

Q. Have you, Mr. Fitwalla, a mind to pay your quota?

A. No, not a single pie.

Q. May I know the reason?

A. Because the President has to bear all the costs.

Q. Have you, Mr. Pereira, a mind to pay your quota?

A. Yes, I asked.

Q. Has the President paid any amount for that function?

A. Yes.

Q. To what extent?

The President declined to answer.

STRONG RUMOUR.

Q. Is the President aware of the fact that the is a strong rumour in the town that the Municipal contractors are concerned with the expenditure of the function.

A. The function was arranged by friends and admirers of Mr. Perry.

Q. Is the above rumour floating in the town true?

A. Untrue.

Q. If not who has borne the costs and to what extent?

A. The friends and admirers of Mr. Perry.

Q. May I know the names of friends and admirers who bore the expenditure.

The President declined to reply.

Q. Were complaints received from the public that letters were not accepted on that day (i.e. day of the party)?

A. No complaints have been received.

Q. Will the President see to the correspondence regarding complaints against Mr. Gomes by a Christian re: today hut and say that no letters were refused on that day?

A. The allegations are incorrect.

ALLEGED MURDER IN SUBURBS

(From Our Suburban Correspondent).

ANDHERI, April 19.

Mystery surrounds the murder of one Shivshankar, alias Jamadar, in the early part of the night of the 17th instant. It is stated that the deceased was a munim to a resident of Bombay, and on the 14th instant left Borivli with a cart in the company of another employee of the same master. They were returning on Wednesday evening when about 9 p.m. they were waylaid by two persons dressed as pathans, near Oshiwara Bridge at Goregaon. It is stated that one of the culprits first dealt with Chandria and

THE PICTURE OF YOUR IMAGINATION—

THE ROYAL SPLENDOR FROM THE OLD TIMES OF



MAHABHARAT
Pictured at its best
**KOLHAPUR
CINETONE'S**
1st Musical Masterpiece

AKASHWANI

Director:
BHALA G. PENDHARKAR
Music Director:
GUNDOPANT WALAWALKAR

Photographer:
V. B. JOSHI
Recordists:
WALAWALKAR & MODAK

featuring: **LEELA, VINAYAK
PHATAK & BABURAO PENDHARKAR**

SHORTLY TO BE RELEASED AT
MAJESTIC CINEMA
GIRGAUM.
WATCH FOR DATE

7th Glorious
Week

The 1st PICTURE that
is shown continuously
for 7 WEEKS at this
Theatre.

See & Hear
this
**MASTERPIECE
TO-DAY**
with your family

**BHAKTA
PRALHAD**
Saraswatee Cinetone
Production

Featuring
**MASTER MOHAN
RATNA PRABHA SALVI
Vasant Pehelwan
SHAKUNTALA**

KOHINOOR CINEMA

—DADAR B. B.—

Daily at 5, 7-45, 10-30 P.M.
Matinee at 2-30 on Sat.,
Sun. and Holidays.

From 28th APRIL
BUSTER KEATON in WHAT NO BEER
KING KONG on its way

struck him with a clasp knife
injuring him in the elbow. Sub-
sequently Shivshankar was stab-
bed in the heart and succumbed
to the injuries. The matter was
reported to the Borivli police but
as this station has no jurisdiction
over this place it was referred to
the Andheri Police who are in-
vestigating into the matter.

DROWNING TRAGEDY AT VERSOVA

(From Our Suburban Correspondent).

ANDHERI, April 19. The Versova creek claimed a victim yesterday in a child four years old. It appears that a number of children went out bathing late in the afternoon yesterday in shallow water. All at once the child was found missing, and there was a hue and cry. It is likely that a wave swept him over; besides the creek itself is dangerous as there are under-currents. Vigorous search was made and within an hour the body was recovered.

In the Puddokottah Council, on Thursday the Finance Member introduced the Puddokottah Matches Excise Bill. Opposition sentiment was voiced by a non-official member who stated that any taxation on industries started by private persons would only discourage them and the Government should not adopt a policy of discouraging private enterprise. Several members supported the Bill which was passed into law.—A.P.



Roxy

TO-NIGHT & TO-MORROW
4; 6-30 & 10 P. M.

IN THE STUDIOS-----ON THE SCREEN

"GARBA" IN "PREM PARIKSHA"



One of the interesting "Garb a" dances in "Prem Pariksha," shown at the Krishna.

"AS HUSBANDS GO" (ROXY)—"WOMEN IN HIS LIFE"—(CAPITOL) HAROLD LLOYD "FEET FIRST"—(PATHE) "BLOOD MONEY"—(WELLINGTON) "NARROW CORNER"—(REGAL)

"THE WOMEN IN HIS LIFE" At The Capitol

At last, a motion picture with a brilliant lawyer as the central character has been introduced to the screen with an entirely new treatment that threatens to thrill any discriminating audience. It is the new Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture, "The Women in His Life," which brings to the screen the one man who can most colourfully portray the most

"THE NARROW CORNER" At The Regal

"Short thereof is man's life; and narrow is the corner of the earth wherein he dwells," says Somerset Maugham in his novel, "The Narrow Corner." Warner Bros. picture of the same title, which opens to-day at the Regal Theatre, is fashioned from this theme. It is a strange tale, this, full of the colour of strange places and strange people—and yet at bottom, as are all the characters of a Somerset Maugham story, these people are vibrant with the same life we all live. They act and move and feel just as we all do. The story opens in Sidney, Australia, with a wealthy man sending his son away, secretly, in the night, abroad and old ketch with an outlaw skipper-bound for nowhere, told only to keep moving, and not to get too near to a habitation where white men might be. It winds up in a colourful island of the Malay Archipelago among as strange an assortment of human beings as it would be possible to meet, including a retired sea captain, wealthy from heaven knows what devilities on the seven seas, his son-in-law and granddaughter, an innocent girl of primitive passion, and a Dutch trader. The picture is a triumph in exciting and thrilling plot, in unique characterizations and in its exotic, glamorous and picturesque settings. The strange characters are delineated with unusual fidelity and strength by the members of an all-star cast. Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. has never been better than he is in the escaping young Australian, wanted for the murder of his paramour's husband, Dudley D'Gees as Dr. Saunders, an opium-smoking outcast, is a revelation. Reginald Owen, William, V. Mong and Ralph Bellamy are all better than this reviewer ever remembers having seen them before. The surprise of the picture, however, is the work of youthful Patricia Ellis in the role of the girl, Louise. A comparative new comer to the screen, her acting is flawless. Her talent, beauty and charm should take her far in screen work. Alfred E. Green, who directed from a screen play by Robert Presnell, has done a splendid job, for he keeps the story going at a never-lagging pace. No one who cares for strange romances in picturesque settings, or for mad and thrilling adventure, should miss "The Narrow Corner."

HAROLD LLOYD IN "FEET FIRST" At Pathe

Pathe Cinema are showing to-day and to-morrow only a brand new print of one of Harold Lloyd's finest comedies entitled "Feet First."



Warner Baxter and Helen Vinson in "As Husbands Go," now on at the Roxy.

"BLOOD MONEY" At The Wellington

Two women vie for George Bancroft's affections in "Blood Money" his new picture which comes to the Wellington Talkies this week. The two actresses are Judith Anderson, New York stage star and pretty Frances Dee, charming ingenue from Hollywood. Heretofore in his pictures, Bancroft has had to battle for his women but in "Blood Money" his latest 20th Century picture released through the United Artists, he enjoys the novel experience of having two personable ladies "Go for him." Strangely enough, Bancroft is so enraged at the devious machinations of both women that blood lust dims his

LORD BRABOURNE AT AJANTA



Lord Brabourne is here seen examining the film Mr. Bhavani of the Ajanta Cinetone is explaining. H. E. the Governor is keenly interested in the development of Film Industry in Bombay.

"BLOOD MONEY" WELLINGTON



Joseph M. Schenk and Darryl Zanuck in "Blood Money," seen at the Wellington.

eyes, and thoughts of murder flit across his expressive face whenever he considers them. With Bancroft double-crossed by both women, there are some highly dramatic twists in "Blood Money." The drama centres around a ball bond king. He names the mayors of his town, elects councilmen, slips judges into their spots, helps crooks, relieves scared ladies of their jewels, gives a helping hand to murderers and offers a real thrill to society ladies. "Blood Money" is presented by Joseph M. Schenk and Darryl Zanuck.

"THE MASK OF FU MANCHU" At The Carlton

Weird catacombs, uncanny Oriental torture chambers, spectacular Asiatic palaces, a mysterious deathray, a robot hurling artificial lightning—these are just a few of the thrills that marks the presentation of "The Mask of Fu Manchu," filmization of Sax Rohmer's famous story, now playing at the Carlton Theatre. With Boris Karloff as the sinister Dr. Fu Manchu, the new picture is intended frankly as the super-thriller of the season and makes good its claim with startling certainty. The story deals with the attempt of Fu Manchu, to use the Legend of Chengis Khan, claim to be his reincarnation and achieve through Asiatic uprisings, world domination. In this his wits are pitted against those of a Scotlan Yard detective who eventually wins out. Fu Manchu kidnaps and tortures scientists who find the tomb of the Asiatic leader of centuries ago. He lures his victims into uncanny catacombs. Karloff, in a remarkable make-up, is gripingly convincing in the role. Lewis Stone, as the detective offers his usual excellent performance. Karen Morley and Charles Starrett are admirable in the romantic leads and Myrna Loy lends a colourful interpretation to the role of Fu Manchu's exotic, Eurasian daughter Jean Hersholt. Lawrence Grant and David Torrence portray the scientists,

convincing characterizations of lawyers—and that man is Otto Kruger.

FACES DISGRACE

Kruger, for many years one of the finest actors of the legitimate stage appears in this picture as Attorney Kent Barringer, a prominent gentleman of the bar whose memory of the only woman he ever loved almost wrecked his reputation. Teeming with tense dramatic situations, "The Women in His Life" tells the story of Kruger's rise to great heights in the legal profession, of his toying with beautiful women, with the memory of another still haunting him, of his disgrace and downfall for neglecting the interests of an innocent man sentenced to death for a crime he did not commit—and of saving that man's life through superhuman sacrifice.

CAST UNIFORMLY FINE

Kruger is well supported by an excellent cast which includes the inimitable Una Merkel, who plays the role of the secretary with an unfailing eye on its comic value. It is one of her best roles to date. Ben Lyon also scores in his first role under his new Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer contract, as Kruger's junior law partner. The difficult role of Kruger's sweetheart who is jealous of his memory of a woman is well handled by Isabel Jewell, a new actress who will hear watching. Other who merit applause include Roscoe Karns, Irene Hervey, C. Henry Gordon, Samuel S. Hinds, Irene Franklin, Muriel Evans, Raymond Hatton, Jean Howard and Paul Hurst.

"PREM-PARIKSHA" At Krishna

"Prem-Pariksha," a problematic society picture, produced by the Eastern Art Productions Ltd. (Karachi) which is being now shown at Krishna has been drawing large crowds.

Owing to the popularity and hearty reception given by the public, the same picture "Prem-Pariksha" will run for the second week at Krishna.

"CHANDIDAS" FIFTH WEEK At The Minerva

"Chandidas" is now continued for a successful fifth week at the Minerva Talkie. The producers present a social story with a characteristic end, where love triumphs. Umashashi Devi brings her musical hits.

"THE CROWD ROARS" At Excelsior Theatre

As far as this reviewer is concerned, not even advertising adjectives, superlatives as they may be, properly express the new James Cagney-Joan Blondell starring vehicle, "The Crowd Roars" which opens at the Excelsior Theatre to-day. No superlative available in the dictionary, any quite describes the picture or the performances of its players.

It is a picture featuring the fastest action seen on the screen in months.

The story is made to order for Jimmy Cagney and Joan Blondell. Jimmy is the dare-devil champ whose recklessness carries through death and destruction to victory. Joan's personality kindles the fires of romance. Both are at their best, the screen's most capable young stars. Their support is excellent, including beautiful Ann Dvorak, Eric Linden, Frank McHugh, Guy Kibbee, and Charlotte Merriam, as well as a score of more of the race track's champion drivers.

Filed from a story by Seton I. Miller and Howard Hawks, who also directed it, "The Crowd Roars" concerns a reckless driver who leads a hectic life and tries to keep his younger brother from both wine and women. He breaks with the girl he loves and finally he meets the girl he loves. She reclaims him and fires him with new courage. When his brother is unable to drive in the big race, Jimmy takes his place and drives to victory.

HAROLD LLOYD AT PATHE



Harold Lloyd in "Feet First," now shown at the Pathe.

"AS HUSBANDS GO" At Roxy

Invested with a human understanding that delves deeply into the hearts of its people, Fox film "as husbands go" will be shown at Roxy from this Saturday. A story that is true and human, dialogue that is smart and acting that is indeed a revelation, stamps "as husbands Go" as one of the outstanding films of the year. Rachel Crothers who is responsible for such hits as "let us be gay" and "when ladies meet" again proves herself to be a master in the art of writing. Her play from the pictures was taken was a tremendous success on Broadway, and for film has really done credit to itself in producing it so well for the screen. Falling in love with a young Englishman in Paris, a young wife returns home for a divorce. The husband's kindness and devotion prove too much for her to pen-

store where he is clerk, to be fitted for a pair of shoes. At that moment a pretty girl stops nearby and Harold in his confusion puts over size gunboats on his employer's wife. And then there is the breath-taking situation when he finds himself dangling in mid air from a painter's scaffolding. These are only two incidents in a picture which, for thrilling, pulse-stopping, amusing, rollicking and breath-taking action one must see to appreciate.

Pathe Cinema will be closed for repainting and renovating from Monday 23rd to Friday 27th April, and open again on Saturday with Maurice Chevalier in "The Way to Love."

PATHE CINEMA

Goes More Modern And Decorative

Patrons of Pathe Cinema are informed that the theatre will be closed down from Monday 23rd to Friday 27th for repainting and renovating.

The work is being done under the personal supervision of Mr. Edwin Humble, a decorative expert who has carried out many prominent theatrical schemes in England including the new Garrick Theatre at Southport which was acclaimed as one of the most beautifully decorated theatres in England.

Pathe Cinema is recognised as the finest theatre in Bombay and it will now be even better and absolutely up-to-date. Pathe will be the first theatre in India to be treated in really modern manner. You will see the decorative use of plastic paint as applied to Kinemas and another material known as Aluminium foil, and many other novelties.

You'll be surprised with the beauty of the new colours and the new decorative effects on the ceiling.

Pathe Cinema will again set a standard which has not been surpassed since the theatre was built.

The theatre reopens on Saturday April 28th with Maurice Chevalier in his latest picture "The Way to Love."

even a mechanic's job. Drifting back to the Indianapolis Speedway scene of his former triumphs he meets the girl he loves. She reclaims him and fires him with new courage. When his brother is unable to drive in the big race, Jimmy takes his place and drives to victory.

"AKASH VANI" FROM KOLHAPUR



"Akash-Vani" to be released soon in Bombay.

KING-KONG RETAINED At Palace Talkies

It is now generally admitted that "King Kong" RKO-Radio's monster picture is the greatest thriller as hundreds of people had to be turned away at every show, despite the new management of the Palace Talkies, By-culla, putting on three shows daily (last week). Such was the rush for seats that the management have decided to run this awe-inspiring picture for the second successful week. Particular interest is attached to this picture as the film is adopted from Edgar Wallace's last mystery novel. It deals with Kong, an immense pre-historic ape who is the menace of New York and civilisation in general. He rules by the right of might. He knocks down aeroplanes, railways, motor-cars and even high walls with his fists. He crushes men under his feet as if they were mere flies. He strikes terror into the hearts of everyone, but the one thing that bewildered Kong was the never-before experienced emotion of tender-

ness that thrilled in his savage breast when he saw Beauty for the first time in the form of a woman.

Robert Armstrong, Fay Wray and Bruce Cabot are ably cast in this picture.

THE EXCELSIOR

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW
at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
The Greatest Thrill
Spectacle of them all



THE CROWD ROARS

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Adhik Vaishakh 7 1939
Muslim: Muharram 6, 1335
Parsi: Aven 17, 1303
Sunrise—6h. 16m.
Sunset—6h. 57m.
High Water—4-03, 17-28.
Low Water—10-02

S. S. Mantua with the English mails of April 5, Com. at 9 a.m.
S. S. Rampus, with homeward mails, sails at 1 p.m.

SUNDAY, April 22

Post Graduate Medical College (Homoepathic Convocation) to distribute medals to diploma holders, Blavatsky Lodge, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu presiding 5 p.m.

MONDAY, April 23

Bombay Legislative Council By-election: Bombay Chamber of Commerce Constituency; Nomination of Candidates
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Safety First Association of India, 2nd annual general meeting, "Electric House," Colaba, 6-15 p.m.

TUESDAY, April 24

Annual general meeting, "Electric House," Colaba, 6-15 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, April 25

Moharrum: Public holiday; Banks closed.
Results of I. Com. at 9 a.m.
B. S. S. and 2nd M. B. S. S. Examinations, University Bldgs., 2 p.m.

"SWADESHI" A NEW BOMBAY WEEKLY.
The Secretaries of the All-India Swadeshi Sangh, announce that the first issue of "Swadeshi," the weekly official organ of the All-India Swadeshi Sangh will be out on 5th May.

VOCAL MUSIC CONCERT.

Under the auspices of the Hind Sangeetajak Mandal Mrs. Yallubai Mirajkar from Poona will give a vocal music concert at Forbes Gujarathi Sabha Hall (opp. Amin Nursery), Girgaum Back Road to-day (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.).

SHRI RAM SANGIT VIDYALAYA.
A special musical concert will be held publicly under the auspices of Shri Ram Sangit Vidyalyaya, by Prof. Govindrao Desai, the Principal, Gopal Gyan Samaj, Poona, at Vidyalyaya Hall, (opp. Ambewadi, Girgaum), to-day (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.).

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION.
The annual social gathering of this Association will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5-15 p.m. at the Association Rooms, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, (Jr.), President of the Association will preside.

MALHARRAO BAJIRAO UTSAVA MANDAL.
Under the auspices of the Malharrao Bajirao Utsava Mandal, Indore, the annual celebrations of Subhedar Malharrao Holkar and Shrinath Bajirao Peshwa I, will be held on the 23rd and 24th May 1934 at Indore and Raverkhedi, respectively. Hon. Mr. Baba Saheb Kharade, Minister for Education, C. P. Government, will preside over the celebration at Raverkhedi.

BOMBAY MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Millowners' Association will be held in the rooms of the Association at Patel House, Church Gate Street, Fort, on Monday (30th inst.) at 11-30 a.m., when H. E. the Governor of Bombay will be present.

B. J. P. C. INSTITUTE.
The silver jubilee celebration of the B. J. P. C. Institute's present premises will be held in the hall of the Institution, (opp. Charni Road Rly. Station) Queen's Road, to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.), when Mr. V. N. Chaudhary, will preside and distribute the prizes.

HARIJAN SEVA MANDAL, ANDHERI.

Under the auspices of this institution, the Annual "Tsava" of Harijan Night School will be performed at Airodum Road, Near Harijan Quarters, (Behind Andheri Recreation Club) to-day (Saturday), at 8 a.m. (S.T.).

NEW ERA SCHOOL, GAMES AND SPORTS.

The annual sports of the school will be held to-day (Saturday) at 4-0 p.m. on the Gowlia Tank Madan.

B.B. & C.I. RY. EMPLOYEES' UNION.

A meeting of the Central Council of the B.B. & C.I. Railway Employees' Union will be held on Sunday, (22nd inst.) at 8-30 a.m. in the Union's Office at Beryl House, Delisle Road, Lower Parcel, Bombay, under the presidency of Mr. Jannadas M. Mehta.

VOCAL MUSIC CONCERT.

Under the auspices of the Sudhamshu Mandal, Dadar, Miss. Snyloma Masgaonkar will give a programme of vocal music at 9 p.m. to-day (Saturday) in the Conference Hall of the King George English School, Dadar. Each member is allowed not more than three guests.

TRAMWAYMEN'S PROTEST.

At a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Tramway Men's Union, held on Thursday, last India Building, Parol, the following resolution was unanimously passed: "This meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Tramway Men's Union, condemns the attitude of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Ltd., in repeating their policy towards their workers in that they are withholding half the bonus from their employees following the practice started by them last year, in spite of their having declared so rich a dividend as 12 p.c. with 1 p.c. bonus on the ordinary share."

BAND AT ESPLANADE BAND STAND.

The Emperor Band of Bombay under the Directorship of Mr. R. Remedios will play the following programme of Music at the Esplanade Band Stand to-day (Saturday) from 6 to 8 p.m. (S.T.):—1 March Old Memories by F. Burnell; 2 Overture Lodoiska by Cherubini; 3 Valse Swing Song Valse by Hollander; 4 Divertimento on the Chime of Melodius The Feast of Lanterns by Collier; 5 Selection Veronique by Messager; 6 Polka (Cornet Solo) The Star of England by Farrell; 7 Spanish Dance La Grassiosa by Nehl; 8 Finale Oline Last Und Oline Run Galop by Doppler.

"FU MANCHU" AT CARLTON



"The Mask of Fu Manchu," seen this week at Carlton.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"Crowd Roars" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 4 p.m.
REGAL—"Narrow Corner" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 4 p.m.
ROXY—"As Husbands Go" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 4 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Women in His Life" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 4 p.m.
CARLTON—"The Mask of Fu Manchu" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 4 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Blood Money" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 3-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Feet First" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 3-30 p.m.
Sunday morning show 10 a.m.
WEST END—"Tara Sundari" Time as usual
GLOBE—"Comedy of Errors" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 3 p.m.
MINERVA—"Chandidas" Daily at 5-30 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 3 p.m.
KIRISHNA—"Prem Pariksha" Time as usual
PALACE—"King Kong" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 4 p.m.
EDWARD—"Dancing Dynamite" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 4 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Bhakta Pralhad" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 3-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 p.m. Commercial Bulletin. Liverpool and New York closing rates. 11-30 a.m. Selection of Indian music. 12-30 p.m. Selection of European music. 1 p.m. Bombay market. Opening rates. 4-30 p.m. Indian Children's Hour. Mrs. Syed (Stories in Urdu). 5 p.m. Relay of music from Regal Cinema. 6 p.m. European Children's Hour. Uncle Dick, will entertain. 6-30 p.m. H. W. Miller, At the Organ of St. Thomas Cathedral. 7-30 p.m. Latest Dance Hits. 8 p.m. Commercial News. 8-45 p.m. Readings from Modern Poets No. 3. W. J. Turner, by Miss M. H. Cleary. 9 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 9-15 p.m. News in Hindi. 9-30 p.m. Classical and Light music. J. L. Ranade with Majidkhan (Sarangi) 11 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

SATURDAY, April 21
7-30 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-45 p.m. Gramophone records.
8-30 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich. Harold Ramsay at the organ of the Grand Old Theatre.
9 p.m. Bernard Cronk Quintet.
9-45 p.m. Leslie Sarony's Hour: Tweet-Tweet, with Leslie Holmes and Leslie Sarony.
10-15 p.m. News Bulletin.
11 p.m. B C Dance Orchestra

Deputation To Wait On Agent

B.B. & C.I. RY. EMPLOYEES' ACTIVITIES.
A Deputation of the B.B. & C.I. Railway Employees' Union headed by Mr. Jannadas M. Mehta, the President of the Union, will wait on the Agent on Monday and Tuesday next 23rd and 24th inst., when about 30 items of grievances of the workers arising out of the policy of the Administration will be placed before the Agent.

TENANTS' LEAGUE MEETING.
A public meeting, under the auspices of the Bombay Tenants' League, will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6-15 p.m. on the Chowpatty sands when the League workers will speak on "The work before us." Mr. Mahomed Ibrahim will preside.

"HOME FOR UNEMPLOYED."
Mr. Rajini Mukherjee, President-elect of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Conference will arrive to-day (Saturday) at Victoria Terminus by the Calcutta Mail and will be taken in procession to Dinkhah Mahal, Dhobi Talao, where he will perform the opening ceremony of "Home for Unemployed" at 9-30 a.m.

EX-COMMUNICATION ILLEGAL

Caste Must Not Act So Capriciously, Says Justice Blackwell

PLANTIFF GETS INJUNCTION

Under what circumstances is ex-communication of a member of a caste justified? This point came up for consideration before Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court.
The question arose during the hearing of the suit filed by Ramji Motichand against Naraji Parshotam Sangani and six others, on behalf of themselves and other members of the Dasa Sorathia Bania Caste of Bombay. The Plaintiff claimed a declaration that his ex-communication from the caste was illegal and from the caste was illegal and that he continued to be a member of the caste and was entitled to all the civil rights and privileges in respect of the properties of the caste. The Plaintiff also asked for an injunction to restrain the defendants from preventing him from exercising his rights as a member of the caste.

VISIT-DE-LAWS WEDDING

The facts of the case were that in March, 1930, the Plaintiff's sister-in-law was betrothed to one Vanmali Kurji. But she was later married to one Girdher Ladhahbhai, without the sanction of the caste for breaking off the previous engagement. On 2nd May 1931, the caste, believing the plaintiff to be one of the persons who had helped in the performance of the marriage, passed a resolution stopping all communal intercourse with the plaintiff.

JUDGMENT.

His Lordship, delivering judgment, observed that before a man could be excommunicated, natural Justice must be done to him. He must be given notice of the specific charge to be brought against him, and must be informed of the consequences that would follow in case he was found guilty. He must have a sufficient opportunity of making his defence, and the notice of the meeting of the caste called to consider his ex-communication must be given to every member of the caste. This must contain the particulars of the charge to be brought against the person. The caste must follow its prescribed procedure, and must not act capriciously.

Proceeding, His Lordship observed that in this case the caste had not followed the procedure laid down by its members. The proceedings of the caste meeting were, therefore, vitiated. In the opinion of the court, the resolution of ex-communication was not valid, because the plaintiff was given no notice of the charge to be brought against him.

"ILLEGAL."

On the above grounds, His Lordship held that the plaintiff's ex-communication was illegal, and that the plaintiff continued to be a member of the caste. His Lordship also granted an injunction as asked for by the plaintiff.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Steamer "Clan Macindoe" left Suez on the evening of Wednesday (April 18th).

POSTAL NOTICES.

Parcels for Germany direct per M. V. "Weissenfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday the 21st April 1934. Subscribed Mails for Singapore, China per S.S. "Conte Verde" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 8-30 a.m. on Wednesday the (25th inst.).

HOW JEWELLERY WAS SELECTED

Witness In Petits Case Denies He Was Tutoed To Give Evidence

The cross-examination of Mr. Dwarkadas Jugulkishore of Messrs. Jugulkishore Narandas, Jewellers, was continued on Friday at the resumed hearing of the case against the Petits before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

Questioned by Mr. Velinker, the witness denied that the story that he had told about the jewellery was invented. He also denied that he had been tutoed to give evidence.

Questioned by Mr. Lam, witness stated that he went to the "Chateau Petit" to select jewellery as security, on behalf of Mr. F. E. Dinshaw. From the trunks of jewellery that were brought down, he selected 20 pieces of jewellery, prove the first trunk as saleable. The others from that trunk he rejected, as he felt that they were not saleable. He selected 6 or 8 pieces of jewellery from the second trunk.

Mr. Lam had not finished his cross-examination, when the Court rose for the day, and further hearing was postponed to Thursday next.

The above case, Mrs. Gulbai Petit, Mrs. Dinbai Petit (her daughter) and Mr. Firozshah Petit (her son) are charged, at the instance of the Bank of India, with fraudulent transfer of property with intent to defraud creditors.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, instructed by Messrs. Captain and Valdaya, conducted the prosecution, while the accused are defended by Messrs. S. G. Velinker, Chhotubhai Vakil, and Mr. Lam.

ONE ACCUSED ACQUITTED ON APPEAL

Sequel To Conviction In Mall Road Bomb Case

LAHORE, April 20.
Mr. Justice Agha Haider, pronounced orders to-day, in the appeal preferred by the accused in the Mall Road Bomb Case, acquitting the appellant Kuldip Chand Seth, who was sentenced to two years' imprisonment, under the Explosives Substances Act, and holding that Loharmal, the other accused, who was in intrigue with the police, might have planted the bomb himself.

It might be recalled the four accused were arrested on the Mall Road, and a country-made bomb was recovered from their possession. The prosecution alleged that they were going to test the bomb on the Bank of a canal and had conspired to throw the bomb on the Europeans at Montgomery Hall.

The appeals of other accused are pending before the High Court.—United Press.

AROUND THE COURTS

On a charge of possession of illicit liquor on 16th March, on Bhavanishanker Road Narayan Ramchandra Pandit was put up before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, on Friday, who sentenced him to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 or in default to further six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

Farashrang Pandurang Mhatre charged with illegally tapping electricity by breaking open the seals of the B.E.S.T. Company and thereby breaking the seals of the Company, and connecting his installations with the Company's mains. The magistrate found the accused guilty on receipt of the plaintiff lodged by N. K. Dhus, and observed that the accused had two previous convictions and cases of such nature were difficult to detect. The accused was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 or in default six months' rigorous imprisonment.

Pilloo Jamsheji a 5-year old Parsi girl while on her way to school was run over by a motor lorry in Victoria Road at 10 a.m. on Friday. She was removed to the J. J. Hospital but succumbed to the injuries before medical aid could be given. The driver of the lorry is detained at the Byculia Police Station.

The dead body of an unknown Hindu male aged about 32 years, was found washed ashore at the Chowpatty Sea-Face on Friday morning. The cause of the death is not known but there are no marks of any injury on the body.

The dead body of a new-born child was found on Wednesday afternoon in the open space opposite the G. I. P. Railway Godown at Lakhamsay Napoo Road. It had died from a wound in the neck.

CATCH GOES WASTE AND CITY IS FISH-STARVED

Quicker Transportation By Motor Launches Or Crafts Fitted With Diesel Engines Will Solve Problem

The greater part of a record catch of five lakhs of mackerels at Vengurla was thrown away, because of difficulties of transport and cold storage facilities in the fishing centres round about Bombay. Under the circumstances, the haul could not be disposed of till the next day, during which time a major part of the catch would have been unfit for human consumption.

The trawlers that go off the English coast stay at sea for periods of two or three months and the fresh catch is immediately 'quick frozen' and kept in store to be unloaded when the trawler returns to port; but owing to the inadequacy of transport and lack of freezing facilities, a considerable portion of the fish caught round Bombay never find their way into the markets and are thrown back into the sea or destroyed. As a result of this, Bombay starves in its fish diet, though there is enough fish to supply the needs of the city.

BY MOTOR LAUNCHES.
Demonstrations of the quick methods of marketing fish by bringing them ashore in motor launches, have shown that a great part of this wastage can be avoided by cutting down the time taken by transportation by country craft from eight hours to about three hours by motor launches. The motor boats carry the load to one of the docks of Bombay in about three hours, and many of the hazards of transport by small boats are avoided.

DEMONSTRATION LAUNCHES.
A large scale fish vendor in Satpali, near Palghar, has just equipped himself with a motor launch which will land the early morning catch at Chowpatty by

LAVANPRASAD'S TRIAL TO-DAY

Sgt. Manilal Kothari wires from Wadhwan under date April 20:-
Sgt. Lavanprasad's letter dated 16th from the Central Jail, Jamnagar to Mrs. Ruxamani states notice by the City Magistrate was served on him on the 14th that as his activities were likely to cause breach of peace in Jamnagar and elsewhere. He was asked to show cause why he should not be bound over under section 107 Cr.P.C. Hearing was fixed for to-morrow morning.
Sgt. Lavanprasad is kept with under trial prisoners and gets ordinary jail diet.



HAROLD LLOYD

"Feet First"

Produced by Harold Lloyd Corporation
A Paramount Release

SOLELY FOR LAUGHS!

THERE'S THRILL IN EVERY LAUGH!

A BRAND NEW PRINT OF LLOYD'S BEST COMEDY

BOOK EARLY
Phone 41561

PATHE

PATHE CINEMA WILL BE CLOSED FROM MONDAY UNTIL FRIDAY NEXT FOR RE-PAINTING AND RENOVATING PURPOSES

Grand Gala Re-Opening

SATURDAY 28th APRIL

MAURICE CHEVALIER

IN HIS LATEST and BEST

"THE WAY TO LOVE"

YOU CAN BOOK YOUR SEATS NOW

SOMERSET MAUGHAM'S LOVE STORY!



HIS SIN WAS LOVE - HER SIN WAS INNOCENCE!

Alone in this island paradise, he found the loveliest creature human eyes ever beheld! Was it wrong to offer her the gift of love... to share with her those magic delights she never knew existed - and had never been taught to refuse!

NARROW CORNER

with DOUG FAIRBANKS, JR.
and RALPH BELLAMY
and DUSTY DICKES

REGAL

AIR-CONDITIONED
TC-NIGHT AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Also Showing Another
GOLF SPECIAL by BOBBY JONES



OTTO KRUGER
UNA MERKEL
BENLYON

In M-G-M'S

The Women

IN HIS LIFE

Heart-warming romance... climax on the heels of climax... combined in the year's dramatic surprise!

TO-NIGHT AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Bombay's Leading Talkie House

THE CAPITOL

Telephone No. 2237,
Post box No. 322.

Telegrams "Chronicle."
Registered No. B-1086

The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parai Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1934

A. I. C. C. MUST MEET

Dr. Syed Mahmud, the Congress General Secretary, complains in his statement that much confusion has been created regarding the All-India Congress Committee meeting. We fear that his own statement only increases the confusion. He seems to hold up every question undecided. Is the A.I.C.C. to meet or not? Who is to decide this question finally? And if a meeting is to be held at all, where and when is it to be held? It is a pity these are still undecided questions. We are not unaware of the difficulties that Dr. Mahmud mentions. But surely they are not insuperable. He says that one of the reasons why he did not summon the A.I.C.C. was that Government might ban the meeting, in which case he would have to insist on holding a meeting once announced. But, in view of Sir Harry Haig's statement this consideration has hardly any force.

No Formalities

Dr. Mahmud's contention that he has received no requisition for a meeting of the A.I.C.C. is most surprising. Though he may be technically right, he ought to know that most Congress Leaders have either asked for an A.I.C.C. meeting or approved of the idea. If they did not send in a formal requisition, it was only because they trusted the Congress Secretary to do the needful and not to stand on formalities in the face of a crisis that demands prompt action. And when Gandhiji suggests an early meeting of the A.I.C.C. the Congress Secretary need not wait for a formal requisition. He

is expected to use his own discretion in such a case. It is something, however, that he has promised to convene the meeting as soon as possible. If he can be definite about convening on May 1 a meeting of the Working Committee, which has been declared unlawful, he could have been more so about a meeting of the A.I.C.C. that has not been so declared.

Wanted A Dynamic Programme

It appears that some sharp differences of opinion are likely to appear at the A.I.C.C. meeting with regard to the alternative programme in place of civil disobedience. It is, therefore, desirable to convene a special session of the Congress to settle the question finally and authoritatively. We would, therefore, urge an immediate meeting of the A.I.C.C. and also an early special session of the Congress to review the whole situation and recommend to the country a dynamic programme that is both practicable and effective in the present circumstances. We would urge, too, that no substitute for civil disobedience would be effective which did not include a sound economic programme like the one, for instance, planned by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the Socialist Group in the Congress. Without some such programme the Congress will find it impossible to secure the full loyalty and active support of the poor—the workers and the peasants of the country who form the overwhelming majority of the population.

The Economic Enquiry

The Report of Dr. Bowley and Mr. Robertson is not published, but has been made available to the members of the Legislature. The press has been supplied with an official summary. We do not know the reason for this secrecy, because there could be nothing secret in the report of these gentlemen, so far as we can see. Or, is the report so worthless that the Government do not even like the idea of the public seeing the document? When the Committee was appointed we were told in high-sounding terms of the great possibilities that were in store as a result of their inquiry. An air of Indianisation was given to this really foreign body of experts, by associating with them young Indian economists, who were not well known for their work either as experienced teachers or authors. It is understood that the Indian Associates had really very little to do by way of thinking, which evidently was the monopoly of Dr. Bowley and Mr. Robertson. Dr. Thomas of Madras and Mr. Ghosh of Bombay were either running about from place to place with the foreign experts, or collecting information for them, work which could have been easily done by advanced students of Economics of any Indian University. This unfortunate position in which the Indian Economists were placed was referred to the other day by Mr. N. M. Joshi in a question in the Assembly to which Sir George Schuster curtly replied by saying that the question was irrelevant as the Indian economists themselves had not raised the question of their status 'vis-a-vis' the British experts, and, as the latter were men of unquestioned reputation. The suspicions of Mr. Joshi are now confirmed because it is obvious that the report is that of Dr. Bowley and Mr. Robertson only. We can now at least understand why the Government of India cautiously avoided well-known Indian Economists of unquestioned reputation, because none of them would have accepted the position. If this is the way in which important inquiries relating to the economic well-being of the country are to be conducted, we must protest against the wanton waste of public money leading to no results.

A permanent body of four economic experts is to be created and attached to the economic committee of the Viceroy's Cabinet. One of them is to be the Secretary of the Cabinet Committee, and also the head of the organisation. We do not have full information regarding the functions of this body. One may presume that they will help in the collection and interpretation

of economic facts and in the formulation of economic policies. While we can have no hesitation in endorsing this recommendation, we have reason to have every doubt regarding the proper working of the new machinery in the best interests of the country. It will all depend upon the kind of persons who are chosen for the work. It is to be hoped communal considerations, which seem to have weighed even in the selection of the Indian Associates to Messrs. Bowley and Robertson, will not prevail in the selection of the persons for this kind of work. At the same time one trusts that patriotism will not serve as a disqualification in the men to be appointed. We have in the country highly qualified economists whose names will inspire confidence among the people and who, if given the right opportunity, will enable the Government of India to form their economic policy in the best interests of the country, which no foreigner, however genuine his professions of faith, is likely to serve. The important recommendation of the experts for an Economic Census of the country by means of a rural and urban survey is likely to receive the fate of other such recommendations on the ground of financial stringency. An expenditure of Rs. 30 lakhs, which is sure to increase, once the scheme is launched, will certainly be an investment worth making to have a correct and authoritative account of the economic condition of the country. But we have serious doubts whether such views will prevail with the authorities in their present mood. Even if the fate of this report so far as its main recommendation is concerned, is that of so many others of its kind, we may take some poor consolation in the idea that it may stimulate private effort at scientific economic investigations. In other countries, there exist special foundations and endowments to carry on continuous research in economic problems by means of a highly trained paid staff. The social good which results from such work is not direct, but is, therefore, no less important than that arising from direct charity to the destitute. The foundations of Rockefeller and Carnegie may be mentioned in this connection. Only till recently the London School of Economics had the Ratan Tata Department of Social Science endowed by the well-known Bombay magnate. We trust the need and importance for such work will be realised by those who are in a position to spare money. It is also necessary to emphasise the point made by the experts that the Universities in India

DRESS ORDINANCE IN PORTUGUESE INDIA

Its Consequences To The Impoverished Masses

(By A. British Indian Correspondent)

According to a newspaper report the Portuguese Indian Government in Goa has promulgated what has been described as a 'dress ordinance' under which every man is required to be 'decently' dressed before he is seen in any public place, street, landing place or railway station. The 'decent costume' is officially defined as consisting of a coat, shirt or vest and a pair of trousers or shorts; the Hindu 'dhotar' being admissible on the score of sartorial idiosyncrasies. The pecuniary imposed would be the fine of one rupee for first offence, the amount to be doubled for subsequent offence. The receipts of fines are to be utilized towards the so-called Indigent Class Fund and the Police Improvement Fund after the one-third amount of reward to Government agents is deducted out of this revenue.

Creed Of Conformity

The ordinance is certainly typical of several laws and regulations passed by the Portuguese military dictatorship in their colonies in recent years and would hardly surprise anyone who has read the provisions of the Colonial Act (Acto Colonial) and of the so-called new constitution recently introduced by the Lisbon dictatorship. Several provisions could be quoted out of the new Constitution that might be easily pronounced as grotesque. Imagine, for instance, a European or quasi-European village-headman or patil being appointed in villages or townships populated by natives, both Hindu and Catholic! The classification of the natives into indigenas (natives or aborigines) and assimilados (the assimilated) on the basis of language test, as the preamble to the new Act makes quite clear, is inspired by the colonial ideology of da Gama and Albuquerque: the phrases employed in the test itself are borrowed from the early conquerors and Catholic evangelists.

Classes Combine

What is, however, remarkable about the law under notice is that it affects exclusively a whole class of the poorest Goanese who are systematically exploited by every other class and whose general backwardness and miserable conditions of life can only be described as heart-breaking. The law, as I believe, has always existed but its enactment and particularly the procedure laid down under it cannot but fill any decent-minded person who cherishes a feeling of friendliness and love for the long-suffering sons and daughters of Goa with a feeling of indignation and apprehension because one is almost convinced the law would be used as a lucrative weapon of persecution of the Goan masses. I have no doubt, the law would evoke hardly any protest from any other class of Goanese, flattering as it is to their own pathetic sense of being 'civilised' and 'de-

(Continued on Page 8.)

ought to be encouraged to do this work of economic investigation. The Government may or may not be in a position to give financial help, but there is much that the Government can do by giving facilities through their various departments to any well-conceived scheme of economic investigation in competent hands. As a rule Government Departments and similar other bodies are prone to look upon such work with apathy, if not hostility. It is not a part of their daily routine; perhaps it adds to their work in some form; perhaps there is the fear of some weakness being exposed; or the bona fides of the parties in doing the work are doubted. There should be no room for such hesitation. Those in charge of public departments and public institutions ought to realise that they exist for the service of the country in their respective spheres, and that any help that they can render by welcoming research workers will in the long run conduce to general welfare. There is a great contrast between the attitude of the official class in this country and in others towards independent workers. The bureaucratic mind entrenched in its citadel of power has an inherent antipathy towards those who want to seek light in the effort to search the truth on any problem. If, the kind of economic investigations that Dr. Bowley and Mr. Robertson have in view are to be carried out successfully and cheaply, the sooner the official attitude is changed the better for all concerned.

WHITHER INDIA?

The fourth suggestion, which emerges from the above considerations, is that the Indian Swaraj Constitution should state as fundamental a social structure consisting of the four psychological and temperamental vocational or professional classes of human beings: (1) the learned professions, (2) the executive professions, (3) the wealth managing professions, (4) the unskilled assistant professions. The practical significance and utility of such a classification, for purposes of social organisation, will appear later.

Mme. Sun-Yat-Sen has rightly said: "In the last analysis, all revolutions must be social revolutions, based upon fundamental changes in Society; otherwise, it is not a revolution but merely a change of government"; quoted in T. C. Woo, "The Kuo-min-tang." Sociologists and students of political science seem to be agreed that the structure of the society concerned is the cause of the peculiarities of its legal and other systems. According to the Indian traditions, if that structure is well-balanced in all its four natural parts, no part allowed to become stronger than any other, each having its duties as well as rights, all "inter" dependent with and none "in"-dependent of each other, then it will promote the greatest happiness of the greatest number; if unbalanced, low-sided, any one class, allowed to grow so strong as to overpower the others and hold them down under its thumb, then it will produce such monstrosities as autocracy, and dictatorship, theocracy or hagiocracy, bureaucracy (including timocracy and aristocracy), plutocracy and oligarchy, mobocracy, etc.

DECEPTIVE LABELS

Mussolini frankly and honestly confesses that "Fascism, having first, in 1922, for reasons of 'expediency,' assumed an attitude tending towards 'republicanism,' 'renounced' this point of view before the March to Rome, being convinced" (of the very important truth, which he rightly perceives and states), "that the question of 'political form' is

not to-day of 'prime importance'. To-day it can be seen that there are republics innately reactionary and absolutist, and also monarchies which incorporate the most ardent" (but it is doubtful whether also 'just') "social and political hopes for the future."

What is of prime importance is the right "social structure," wherein all the functions, vocations, occupations, that are necessary for the life of a genuinely refined civilised society, educational, political or protectional, economic, and industrial, are all duly provided for and duly balanced with one another. In its long history, India has tried all sorts of political forms, monarchy, diarchy, oligarchy, republic, kingdom, empire, etc. (vide K. P. Jayasawal's "Hindu Polity"), but it has clung all through these, to its social structure, (latterly perverted and corrupted by excessive insistence on rigid heredity), and has always said that the main duty of any and every political form was to keep that structure working.

INDIAN IDEA

Let the reader judge, whether the traditional Indian idea of social organisation (freed from the fatal hypnotism of 'caste by birth'), instead of 'class by special vocational worth' and temperamental 'aptitude,' does or does not define clearly and completely and perfect and make into a really "living body" (corpus coporis), what is merely mechanical, and incomplete, and defective or vague and cloudy. In Lenin's "Whole of Society as one office and one factory," and in Mussolini's Corporate State, "as an absolute... spiritual and moral fact... custodian and transmitter of the spirit of the people, (which) organises the nation, (and) has drawn into itself even the economic activities of the nation, and through the corporate 'social and educational' institutions created by it, (influences) every aspect of the national life, and includes, framed in 'their respective organisations,' all the 'political, economic,' and

Wanted Inter-Dependence Of Classes.

(By Dr. BHAGVAN DAS.)

"spiritual" forces of the nation; or, as Villari and Agresti put it (Ency. Brit., "Fascism"), "the State, as the supreme expression of all forms of national life, to which none of its activities are extraneous."

INTER-DEPENDENCE

The fifth suggestion, which issues out of the considerations connected with the fourth, is that our Constitution should make it clear that all the functions which are indispensable for the life of genuinely civilised Society, and all the classes or sections or groups which discharge those functions, are, and must be kept, "inter"-dependent with "each other"; that none shall become "in" dependent, of and untrammelled lord and despot over, nor wholly dependent on and at the mercy of, any other; even as head (principal organ of knowledge), arms (of action), trunk (of desire and nutrition), and legs (of support and assistance to all) in a living human body. The 'equality' which should be secured should be that of such interdependence; indeed, the relationship should be something higher and deeper than that of even equality which implies its separateness should be that of identity, as of inseparable members, limbs, in one living organism.

If a class—structure consisting of 'Capitalist and Labourer,' rich and poor; is evil, even more evil is that which consists of only 'governor and governed,' ruler and ruled, 'sovereign and subject.' Such a structure embodies the very acme of arrogant insolence and tyranny on the one side and of soul-and-body running humiliation and enslavement on the other. 'Minister and people' is the right expression. Minister means server. The man of science should be, and in a right social organisation would be, the spiritual, religious, aesthetic, artistic, educational, recreational, minister of all the others; the man of action, the political minister; the man of desire and goods, the economic minister; the man of labour, the

(Continued on page 10.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

CHINA'S ANSWER.

The statement issued by the Chinese Foreign Office is a dignified reply to the sabre-rattling of Japan. It is perfectly true that "no State has a right to claim exclusive responsibility for the maintenance of peace in any part of the world." But that is the way of Imperialism, Japanese, British, American, French or Italian. As compared with other countries suffering from Imperialist domination China suffers the added misfortune of constituting a "sphere of influence," claimed by all Japan's warning is bound to be received with determined hostility in America and Europe, but for as cynically selfish reasons as the warning itself. Japan's Western rivals entertain much the same ambitions in China as does Japan. This is a historical truth and China has to see to it that "collaboration between China and other countries" is really "non-political" and that the purchase of military equipment and the employment of foreign military instructors" intended "solely for national defence" do not prejudice national integrity any further. It is satisfactory that the Japanese Foreign Office has issued a statement that Japan desires the unification and prosperity of China, "which must be obtained by China's awakening and not by selfish exploitation by other Powers."

THE MAYOR'S MOVE.

Although it is by accident rather than by design, yet Mr. Hoosenally M. Rahimtoola deserves to be congratulated on marking his assumption of manly courage by tackling the problem of relief to the unemployed. It is, of course, utterly impossible for the Corporation to help all, or even a substantial proportion of the unemployed in the city. The essential value of the move lies in the fact that it is a moral gesture constituting an acknowledgment, for the first time in India of Society's duty towards the unemployed. We do not, however, know whether it will stimulate the Government to realise what Governments in other countries regard as one of their principal and most urgent

obligations. As to the material aspect of it, we are glad to note that, as we suggested, some time ago, the Mayor's meeting has decided to devote itself, in the first instance, to the relief of children and helpless women. We wish the Mayor all success in the undertaking and we hope his efforts will meet with ready and generous response. The rich, and specially the capitalists, in Bombay owe it to the destitute unemployed to relieve his distress. It is the worker who has made them. They should not forget this fact.

SUPPRESSING TERRORISM?

According to the United Press, a Special Magistrate in Noakhali has sentenced one Mahindra Kumar Rakshit to five months' rigorous imprisonment under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorists' Outrages Act. What is strikingly significant is the reported crime: discovery in his room, not of a bomb, revolver or cartridge, not even of terrorist literature, but of a printed copy of the address delivered by the late J. M. Sen-Gupta as Chairman of the reception Committee of the Indian National Congress in 1923. We did not know that possessing a copy of that address was a criminal offence. And even if it is, the penalty inflicted under the Terrorist Outrages Act is an instructive commentary on bureaucratic administration of the law. Whenever repressive legislation is introduced in the legislatures it is invariably accompanied by all sorts of undertakings and pledges against abuse of its provisions. These pledges by the executive are as profuse as the legislation. Yet the Noakhali trial is an instance of how they are kept. A law passed for the "Suppression of Terrorist Outrages" has been applied to a responsible Congress leader's address delivered from the platform of the Indian National Congress! If the United Press report is correct, they may in Bengal as well go the whole hog and imprison people for possessing copies of Gandhiji's "Young India"—with the object of suppressing terrorist Outrages.

A WORD TO CORPORATION

We hope the Bombay Corporation does not accept the suggestion of the Commissioner to ap-

proach Government and secure the extension of the life of the Corporation by one year. The Commissioner, being an official, thinks exclusively in terms of the White Paper. But even Government cannot definitely fix the date of its coming, whatever the final shape which it comes. If, as is quite likely, the "general surmise"—the only basis of the Commissioner's argument—proves incorrect and the arrival of the great boon is delayed by a year, the Corporation's life will have to be extended again for another year. According to his own logic the Commissioner's proposal is really a plea for indefinite extension.

DO IT NOW

Then, again, since the Commissioner's ostensible object is that the next Corporation should be returned on the basis of an extended franchise, why not accept Mr. Nariman's suggestion which is better, and more democratic? Why not anticipate the widening of franchise also, give effect to it, regardless of when the White Paper proposals are introduced and go to the polls on that basis? Reluctance to face constituents has only one meaning. And if elected members believe that they have a clear conscience they will not choose to insult their own self-respect. As to the nominated members, whether or no Doctor Deshmukh blundered into the reality through his jest, they too would do better to support Mr. Nariman's amendment. They should not cling to civic life at all costs when they know that the end is inevitable and that too within a year. It would be much better to retire without adding a positively ugly item to their record. This applies to those elected members also who may be toying with the idea of going on for another year while the going is good.

WHY THIS DELAY?

The initialling of the Indo-Japanese Agreement after unduly prolonged negotiations partially ends the suspense and speculation about this long-drawn affair. Otherwise the formal initialling hardly enthruses the people of India, who have had little to do with the Agreement. The Agreement itself is not half so good as it should have been



"Sir Samuel Hoare Charged".
—The "Pioneer"

"How many volts?"
* * * * *
Sir Malcolm Hailey has agreed to become a patron of the U.P. Fruit Development Board. Another very juicy job for His Excellency.

* * * * *
"5 World Records" (of Britain)—Headline in Daily Paper.

You probably thought that they related to

(1) Permanent—Emergency Laws.
(2) Political Prisoners.
(3) Transfer of Gold.
(4) Pledges and Promises.
(5) Safeguards, racial, commercial, fiscal, political and pensional.

Well you are wrong. At least the headline refers to Motor Speed records.

* * * * *
The Democratic Swarajists propose to contest elections against Congressmen in "friendly opposition."

* * * * *
This is another instance of "thorough rationalism."

* * * * *
Mr. Jinnah, says a press report, does not expect to be back in India till December unless something bright regarding the communal tangle turns up necessitating his earlier return.

We already knew that. Indeed Mr. Jinnah himself has assured his nervous people that he would come post-haste by aeroplane if any such danger arose in his absence.

* * * * *
During a discussion in Delhi on Meningitis some one suggested that the disease was caused by dirt, and that Delhi could be made disease-proof by a little cleanliness.

The matter, we understand, is the subject of cable-correspondence between New Delhi and Whitehall.

* * * * *
British Trade With Ceylon

Move To Combat Japanese Competition.

And who dare deny justification for the move? Ceylon is part of Britain's territorial "responsibility" for the maintenance of peace, security and other commodities.

* * * * *
An interesting article on "Celebrities Have Doubles" has made us think of our celebrities. The Aga Khan, Mr. Jayakar, Mr. J. M. Mehta, Sir C. P. R. Bhai Parmand, Mr. Rangia Iyer, Mr. Fady etc.

Who are the doubles? Answers will be published on Monday. And you are welcome to send your own suggestions.

* * * * *
"Will Europe Unite?" is a question agitating Bori Bunder.

The answers is: Yes it will; very soon; in air, on land and sea and with explosive passion.

* * * * *
"The White Paper," says a South Kanara weekly, "spells disaster."

And even that it does not spell correctly.

* * * * *
According to "The Times of India" the question of road tolls is "a painful one both to the public and to Government, but especially to the public." And still more especially to the "burra sahibs" who cannot walk a yard and who would have used the car to go from room to room in their bungalows—were it possible.

* * * * *
EVER-CHANGING.

Bachelor: Hullo! why so much in a hurry?

Husband: Nothing wrong, I've just bought this hat for my wife.

B:—But why do you run as if from the earthquake?

H: It's because I must reach home before this fashion changes.

or could have been if the Government were responsible to the people. It must, however, be said in its favour that it is not so bad or one-sided as the Bombay-Lancashire Pact. It is significant that the official communiqué on the initialling of the Indo-Japanese Agreement throws no light on the cause of the enormous delay in concluding the formalities. Government's secretiveness confirms our suspicion that the delay has been due to some special claims for Imperial preference. We have yet to know how conflicting claims have been adjusted. We should not be surprised if it is done at the expense of Indian interests.

Silver To Rescue Of World Trade Metal Base For Inter- national Money Is Foreshadowed

WASHINGTON, April 20. The Associated Press states that an international agreement on remonetisation of silver at a uniform ratio to gold is foreseen by high official and diplomatic quarters.

Conferences to institute discussions in this connection have been held in the capital during the past few days.

An important quarter suggests that there is a close relationship between the discussions and the President's desire for mandatory silver legislation in this session of the Congress.

It is believed that if silver ratios were same throughout the world, the metal base of the world's money would be far larger and on a such larger base, that international and domestic trade would be benefited.

It is added that irregular movements of metals could further be regulated by an international agreement so that metal money would not move except in payment of regular transactions, rather than through fear, as has been the case in the past.—Reuter's Special.

CONTROL OF STOCK EXCHANGES IN AMERICA Senate And House Of Re- presentatives Divided On Question Of Margins

LONDON, April 19. The Congress battle over Federal control of stock exchanges is entering its final phase. The sub-committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives which have been working separately on the Control Bill are now ready to send their amendments to the full committees.

The result will be that the two Houses receive bills differing widely, particularly on the question of margins.

The House version provides a minimum requirement of 45 per cent, and invests the Federal Trade Commission with regulatory authority.

The Senate version on the other hand contains Senator Glass's proposal for the creation of an independent regulatory Commission of five members, and empowers the Federal Reserve Board to fix margins. The upshot is expected to be a compromise through Presidential intervention. The administration is determined to enact a bill during the present session.—Reuter's Special Service.

HITLER'S FORTY- FIFTH BIRTHDAY Celebrations Will Be Held In Every Town And Village

BERLIN, April 19. A birthday cake so large that five masterbakers rolled it like a cart-wheel into the Chancellors' palace, has been received in celebration of Herr Hitler's forty-fifth birthday to-morrow, while hundreds of smaller cakes and other delicacies have also arrived, but Hitler himself will spend the day in his home in the Bavarian Hills.

Hitler's birthday will be like the Kaiser's in pre-war days. Flags will flutter and shops will display Hitler's portrait, a demonstration will be held in every town and village, while all Nazi mothers in Bavaria over sixty-five years of age will be feasted in honour of the mother who "gave Hitler to Germany."—Reuter.

PROFESSIONAL BILLIARDS CHAMPIONSHIP Davis Ahead Of Newman By 930 Points

(Special Cable) LONDON, April 19. At the close of play in the Professional Billiards Championship DAVIS had scored 6,179

DEATH OF ENGLISH MISSIONARY

LONDON, April 19. The death has occurred at the age of seventy of Miss Mary Newall Tuck for many years a missionary at Berhampore, and later Superintendent, Indian Industries Sales Department run by the London Missionary Society. She was a cousin of Sir John Simon.—Reuter's Special.

U. S. GOODS ON AMERICAN SHIPS

WASHINGTON, April 19. A legislation requiring at least 50 per cent, of the goods, entering and leaving United States under the Trade Agreements with other countries shall be carried on American ships has been approved by the House of Representatives of the Merchant Marine Committee.—(Reuter.)

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE POSTPONED

WASHINGTON, April 19. Owing to the pressure of business between President Roosevelt and the Silver Bloc leaders has been postponed to April 21.—Reuter.

U. S. READY TO RETURN TO GENEVA

WASHINGTON, April 19. The United States are described by the State Department to-day as ready to return to Geneva for another disarmament discussion. This is only comment at present on yesterday's French Note to Britain.—Reuter's Special Service.

SIR CLAUDE HILL DEAD

LONDON, April 20. Death has occurred of Sir Claude Hill, K.C.S.I., whose death is reported joined Indian Civil Service and had a distinguished career in India. He was Under-Secretary to the Government of Bombay in 1892, Private Secretary to the Governor of Bombay in 1899-1903, Member of the Bombay Cabinet in 1912-15 and became Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council in 1915-1920.

After retirement, he became the Director-General of the League of Red Cross Societies and visited India subsequently in that connection.)

Sir M. Muspratt Dead

LONDON, April 20. The death has occurred of Sir Max Muspratt, Director, Imperial Chemical Industries.—Reuter's Special.

MASTERPIECES OF ART AUCTIONED

(Special Cable) NEW YORK, April 20. Several famous masterpieces were auctioned to-day. 12,500 dollars were paid for John Hoppers painting "The Young Gleaner" which was brought by one New York art dealer from another. Gainsborough's "Isabella Lady Molyneux" was privately sold for 10,000 dollars while the portraits by Reynolds, Turner and Lawrence fetched lower prices.

"FUGHAN-I-AFGHAN" PROHIBITED

NEW DELHI, April 20. The Governor-General-in-Council has prohibited bringing in to British India of any copy of the paper entitled "Fughan-I-Afghan" in whatever language it is printed.

BOUNTY FOR CALF SKINS

Leads To Wholesale Slaughter In Irish Free State

(Special Cable) CORK, April 20. Wholesale slaughter of calves in the Irish Free State followed Government's offer of bounty of ten shillings for calf skins with a view to reducing the number of cattle in the Free State.

The Ministry of Agriculture stated 200,000 calves should be slaughtered and it is estimated that killings now exceed 25,000 per week. Market blunted with vast quantities being distributed free among the poor, while many parts in South of Ireland hundreds of carcasses being dumped on old quarries and such other places as of no value.

The rush resulted in the employment of primitive methods of slaughter, some cases leading to revolting scenes, while the export of thousands of skins depressed

DICTATORSHIP FOR GREECE?

No Other Alternative Says War Minister

ATHENS, April 20. Dictatorship to end political deadlock was threatened by War Minister Kondylis, reviewing army officers. He said, unless the opposition accepted Government's latest proposals, there was no alternative to declaration of Dictatorship and support anti-Venizelists against General Plastiras. The proposals submitted by Venizelos were to cease campaign for more precise statement of Greece's obligations under the Balkan Pact and support the reflection of President Zaimis.—Reuter's Special.

PERRY BEATEN

Lawn Tennis Champion-ships Surprise

(Special Cable) LONDON, April 20. F J Perry was surprisingly beaten in the inter-country hard-court lawn tennis championships, Southampton to-day during the Middlesex-Warwickshire contest by C. Hare, 18-year-old Warwickshire youth who was junior Champion in 1931. Score 6/3 3/6 6/3.

DERBY BEATEN IN LEAGUE FOOTBALL

LONDON, April 20. In the football match in the first division of the League Leicester beat Derby by two goals to nil.—Reuter's Special.

SWISS DAVIS CUP TEAM

PARIS, April 20. G. Marcier, Switzerland's fourth ranking player said the Swiss Davis Cup team against India would be composed of himself, Fisher and Ellmer, latter two for singles and Fisher and Mercier for doubles.

The match would be played at Lucerne on May 19, 20 and 21.—Reuter's Special.

World Chess Championship

(Special Cable) FREIBURG-im-BREISGAU, April 20. The Sixth Game in the world chess championship resulted in draw.

The scores now are: Alekhine 4; Bogoljubow 2.

Castelford Beaten

(Special Cable) LONDON, April 20. Under the Rugby Northern Union Rules, Hull Kingston Rovers beat Castelford by 17 points to 7.

ROTARY MOVEMENT GAINING GROUND

MADRAS, April 19. Mr. Douglas C. Howland, Secretary in charge of the Asiatic Office of the Rotary International who is now here, interviewed, said, it was a very agreeable feature to find that the Rotary movement was gaining ground among Indian members.

He added that it was still a young movement in the East and there was much evidence of need for clubs which could do much to foster a spirit of international understanding, goodwill and peace.—A. P.

Rangoon.—It is unofficially stated that a new aerodrome will be constructed four miles east of Kyaik in the Thatoon District to form another air link in Burma.

It is understood that the work for the purpose of levelling the ground in this connection has already connected

CITY FATHER ACCUSES GOVT.

Alleged Breach Of Calcutta Municipal Act

ISSUE IN HIGH COURT

Plea For Injunction Declaring Present Nominations Null And Void.

CALCUTTA, April 20. The latest move in connection with the dispute regarding the last Mayoral election of the Calcutta Corporation was made this afternoon, when Councillor Shamsuddin Ahmed moved the Calcutta High Court for an injunction declaring the appointment of the present nominated Councillors as null and void and also restraining them from participating at to-morrow's special meeting.

The applicant maintained that the local Government have no power to appoint any Councillor after the first meeting following the general election and that section 37 of Calcutta Municipal Act had been contravened by the local Government by the manner in which their nominations were made this year.

The Calcutta High Court refused any temporary injunction but directed the nominated Councillors to show cause on Monday next why they should not be prevented from functioning as Councillors of the Corporation.—United Press.

GANDHIJI'S FORTH- COMING VISIT

Inquiry Into Kodinar-Amreli Dispute

(From Our Correspondent) BARODA, April 15. Consequent on the Kodinar and Amreli dispute reaching here, the Government of Baroda has instituted inquiries into the matter.

Mr. Manilal Nanavati has gone to Kodinar and the newly appointed Suba, Mr. Nadkarni is investigating into the whole case thoroughly. It is understood that the Government of Baroda will give sympathetic consideration to the matter.

THAT UNIVERSAL MENINGITIS! Due to the prevalence of Meningitis in Gujarat, the City Municipality has issued instructions to inform the authorities of any case of suspected meningitis. Reports from Patna, Kadi, Vijapur and other places denote the presence of meningitis there and the District Judge of Mehsana has issued instructions to people warning them against its dangers.

More than 2,000 students are appearing for the Matriculation Examination this year. This huge number is due to the prevalence of meningitis in Ahmedabad.

"Zankar", a new weekly, is expected to appear during the first week of May.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi will halt here for a day during his itinerary of Maha Gujarat in July.

—AND THAT INEVITABLE MATCH DUTY!

The Government of Baroda has decided to levy excise duty on matches on the lines of British India.

There was good sale of khaddar during the Khadi Week.

Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamachari is shortly proceeding to Simla and it is understood that Okha port question will be one of the many points of discussion.

GANDHIJI'S HYDERABAD VISIT ECHO

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) April 20. Mahatma Gandhi's visit to Hyderabad last month was recalled at the "Social Day" of the Hyderabad Students' Union, when the Secretary in the course of his report took the opportunity to "clear certain misapprehensions."

He pointed out that the students had presented a purse to the visitor, not as a politician but as a social reformer and he made it also clear that "politics has baneful effects on students." Miss Padmaja Naidu who presided over the function exhorted the students to learn the habit of courageous service of the Motherland.—United Press.

GAZETTE OF INDIA

Mr. A. K. Roy To Be Bengal's Advocate-General

NEW DELHI, April 20. The following notifications have been made:—

HOME DEPARTMENT: Mr. C. M. Trivedi officiates as Joint Secretary, vice Mr. T. Slean, proceeded on leave from India. Mr. D. H. Elwin officiates as Under Secretary, vice Mr. C. F. V. Williams, from 27th April. Mr. Asoka Kumar Roy, Acting Judge, Cal-

STOP PRESS

ISLAMISTAN KINGSHIP.

LAHORE, April 20.

That the election of Doctor Khaliq Sheldrake as King of Islamistan must have been a joke is the substance of a letter addressed to the Muslim leader Maulana Zafar Ali Khan.

The author of the letter Doctor Mustapha Ali who claims to be a representative of the Eastern Turkestan states that his countrymen have been fighting against Chinese domination for three years and have proclaimed a Republican Government. They have no intention of changing the name of their country from Turkestan to Islamistan. The writer adds: "If at all we want a king, we have Nobles and Princes in our own country."—A.P.

LIFE OF ASSEMBLY.

NEW DELHI, April 20.

A comparatively long sitting of the Viceroy's Executive Council this evening caused anxiety among the members of the Assembly to know the fate of the Assembly. All presumed that the subject of discussion must have been whether the life of the Assembly should be extended or not. Conversation among the members certainly suggested that the decision, if announced to-morrow, would be opposed to further extension of the life of the Assembly.—A.P.

MOPLAH RIOT.

MADRAS, April 20.

A Calcutt message says that news has been received from Manjeri about 20 miles from Calcutt that 19 persons have been seriously injured in a riot between two factions of Moplahs, in connection with a boundary dispute. One died on the spot and the rest were admitted to hospital. Police are enquiring.—A.P.

U. S. SILVER PROBLEM.

WASHINGTON, April 20.

It is made known in White House that President Roosevelt feels that answer to the silver remonetisation problem lies in the formula presented by the World Economic Conference whereby all nations fix definite reserves of silver in ratio to their gold supply. He feels it is impossible for one nation to tackle the problem without co-operation of all countries. The President confers to-morrow with Senate silver advocates but in consequence of the foregoing statement he is expected to stand firmly against any mandatory legislation this session.—Reuter's Special.

ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN TRADE.

CANBERRA, April 20.

A new agreement with Britain to regulate Australian exports was urged by Mr. Bruce, Australian High Commissioner, London in an address to the Australian Government Marketing Conference.

Mr. Bruce warned the Conference that Australia is faced with a definite limitation of exports of major commodities except wool, gold and said the restriction of lamb mutton is avoidable, provided Australia and New Zealand co-operated to regulate supplies and maintained prices. Mr. Lyons, Prime Minister, intimated the Cabinet favoured the adoption of Mr. Bruce's suggestions and said the actual scheme would be a matter of co-operation between Australia, New Zealand, and Britain. The Government is considering the proposals preparatory to further conferences.—Reuter Special.

NOT AN EASY MATTER.

Now, it is no easy thing for a

The Sin Of Overwork

Pass A Law Condemning Those Who Were Found
Guilty Of Overwork To Seven Years' R. I
Pleads Robert Lynd

Robert Lynd writes in the "News Chronicle":—"Many people must have been shocked during the week to read of the Japanese editor who had to be reprimanded by his employer for having worked 18 hours every day for a whole year. Everybody knows how strong the temptation to work is. Work, like tobacco, may be distasteful to the beginner. But when once we have acquired the habit it grows upon us till, if we are not very careful, we may wake up one day to find ourselves slaves to it. The chain-worker is as common a phenomenon as the chain-smoker."

Excessive work, it may be argued, like excessive smoking, injures nobody but its victim. I cannot agree. For one thing, by exhausting our vitality, it lowers our efficiency and therefore makes us less useful to our employers. If we all worked 18 hours a day we should ultimately be unable to do any good work at all. Hence I hold that it is grossly unfair to one's employer to overwork. I remember, as a school-child, hearing of a little girl who had such a passion for work that she used sometimes to faint over her books. The case of the little girl made a deep and lasting impression on me. I reflected on the anxiety she must cause her parents, and I resolved to do all that was humanly possible never to become a cause of similar anxiety to my family.

"IS THIS FAIR?" As a result, when I was afterwards struggling to master some peculiarly difficult subject like the exports of the Gold Coast or the areas of the Canadian lakes, and was feeling so tired that I could hardly yawn the roof off, I did not like the ordinary work-slave, try to ignore my symptoms and get on with the work. I put the question frankly to myself: "Is this fair to others? Suppose you give yourself brain-fever, won't it make your parents rather unhappy?" And, pulling myself together, I would throw the book from me and go out and make myself fit again in a game of Wild Boar with my friends in the street.

Not that I was ever an enemy of work. I am no bigot. I have always been one of the first to maintain that work in moderation is one of the legitimate employments and enjoyments of the human race. At the same time I realised from an early age that, for the sake of others if not of myself, I must keep the industrious side of my nature under control and not allow it to run away with me, like a bolting horse that brings ruin to its rider. Hence, during my school days, I was always careful to leave off work at the first premonitions of exhaustion. Fascinating as the prose of Demosthenes was, I knew in the first second of the first yawn that I ought not to go on reading him. Other boys would have persisted, as they persisted in reading penny dreadfuls when they ought to be in bed. But I had an almost priggish devotion to duty that enabled me to resist such temptations.

NOT AN EASY MATTER. Now, it is no easy thing for a man to say to himself: "I owe the same duty to my employer that the Derby-winner, Hyperion, owed to his owner and trainer. If Hyperion had given in to the craving for overwork and had insisted on galloping at full speed time after time round the Epsom course on the morning of Derby Day, what chance would his four white feet have ultimately had of carrying him to victory? The answer is obvious. He would have run like a third-rate hack. In my employer's interests I must mould myself on Hyperion and crush any desire for hard work that may endanger my efficiency."

PASS A LAW. If I were an employer, I should have notices all over the place appealing to the better nature of my employees not to work too hard. If there were still, however, men who persisted in working the 18-hour day of the Japanese editor there would be nothing for it but to pass a law condemning everybody found guilty of overwork to seven years' hard labour."

Deccan Sabha Welcome Revival Of Swaraj Party

URGE GOVT. FOR GENEROUS RESPONSE
TO GESTURE OF PEACE

(From A Correspondent). POONA, April 18.

At a meeting of the Council of the Deccan Sabha held yesterday with Rao Bahadur H. V. Chinnulund, in the Chair, the following resolutions touching the present political situation were passed:—

SWARAJ PARTY "The Council of the Deccan Sabha welcomes the contemplated revival of the Swaraj Party as evidencing a desire on the part of leading Congressmen to revert to the adoption of constitutional methods for the attainment of Swaraj."

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE "The Council of the Deccan Sabha is also gratified at Mahatma Gandhi's recent pronouncement recommending to the Congress the virtual abandonment of the civil disobedience movement and trusts that his lead will be accepted by the Congress. The Council urges upon Government the desirability of responding in a generous manner

to this gesture of peace, particularly by releasing all persons imprisoned in connection with the civil disobedience movement."

DISSOLUTION OF LEGISLATURES "The Council of the Deccan Sabha is of opinion that, in view of the altered political situation in the country and of the desirability of allowing the electorates to express themselves on the coming reforms, it is necessary that the Central and Provincial Legislatures should be dissolved at an early date and fresh elections held."

Julyundur.—As the result of vigorous investigation the Adampur Police have arrested Attara, a Chumar youth of village Kalra, in connection with the murder of Sadho, a Hakim of Gopalpur, whose dead body was found lying by the side of Julyundur-Hoshiarpur Road about a month ago, and whose murder then remained a mystery.—United Press.

Readers' Views

Rowing Club For Indians

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—Last evening while having a chat with a friend near the Back Bay Baths, the friend remarked, "What a pity, we haven't got a Rowing Club for Indians in Bombay." "This is an ideal spot for it, you know, I retorted with some degree of excitement. "What you have to do," I continued, "is to put up a sluice-gate at the mouth of the two Reclamation Walls and erect a Boat House nearby. Keep it open to all. In a few years you will have the place buzzing with Boat Races, Swimming Competitions, Aquatic Sports, and the like." I concluded by adding rather gloomily that I had made this suggestion in the papers a few years ago. But nobody seemed to take any notice of it. My friend pleaded that I ought to try again. So, here I am with the suggestion. Would any energetic and enthusiastic sportsman who falls in with this idea, take up the question? Or, if any influential gentleman promises to help me in raising the necessary funds, I am willing to get a scheme prepared with the assistance of some engineer friends and lay it before the public.—Yours, etc.,

J. C. MAITRA.
Tamarind House,
Tamarind Lane,
Bombay, April 19.

Arithmetic Paper At Matriculation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—We do not know what machinery our University authorities have instituted for setting examination papers at the Matriculation; but from the way in which the Arithmetic paper has been drawn up at the recent Matriculation examination it appears that that paper has been set by a person or persons who have absolutely no idea of the standard of knowledge and understanding to be expected from the children who appear at that examination. An examination question paper—and particularly one set at the Matriculation—is not to be assimilated to a page out of a book on riddles and puzzles, nor is it a place for the paper-setter to display his own ingenuity in giving a surprise to the candidates. The fundamental rule in all examinations is that the examiner should try to find out what the candidates know, and not to put questions with such a complexity of facts that even a well-prepared student is certain to be bewildered. In all these respects the paper on Arithmetic set this time is seriously at fault. The paper-setter, in his enthusiasm, has completely altered the "type" of that paper so that it is an examination like the Matriculation it is more than ever necessary to ask "simple straight forward questions."

Distressed parents, who are anxious that their children do not trip at this the stepping-stone to University education and who fully realise that failure here is more disheartening to the children than failure at any of the higher examinations, will be interested to know what steps the University Authorities and Heads of Schools in the Presidency are going to take with regard to this paper, and what measures they propose to adopt to prevent a recurrence of this complaint.—Yours, etc.,

FAIR PLAY.
Bombay, April 20.

University Examinations

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—The present season for holding our University examinations is most trying on account of the hot weather. A fortnight ago the B. A. examination was held in different centres and several other examinations were held in the month of March. The Matriculation, with its more than ten thousand candidates, has commenced from to-day in all the usual centres, except at Ahmedabad where the meningitis epidemic is still raging. Owing to the excessive heat of the season instances have occurred of candidates fainting while writing their papers. Only the other day at the B. A. examination held in the Elphinstone College a Parsi lady candidate had to remove to another part of the examination Hall under a fan.

In my time all University examinations were held from the middle of November till the middle of December. The best time for holding such examinations would be January and February. At present in Bijapur and other districts the hot season commences from the mid-

die of March and it is extremely cruel to require the candidates, many of them are ladies, to work for hours every day in the examination hall. Possibly the present arrangement suits the colleges best for commencement of their term in June, but it is most unsuitable for candidates sitting for their examinations. Will the Syndicate change the dates again after having had such uncomfortable experience?—Yours, etc.,

R. B. PAYMASTER.

F. Ward Grievance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—Will the Corporators of the "F" Ward, being the representatives of the people of that Section, inspect, in the interest of the public, the lanes behind the Government Gate Road, Jijiboy Lane, and Suparibagh Lane, of the Lalbagh and arrange to get the roads macadamized as they are rough and rugged and keep the roads in the sanitary condition? Due to the insanitary state of the by-lanes much sickness is prevailing in the locality. I hope, therefore, they will do the needful in the matter as early as possible and leave no ground for complaint to the public when they will again approach for the votes in the coming election. The chief thing is the school belonging to the Municipality of Bombay, and I hope that the children studying there would be relieved of the malarial conditions in the vicinity. I hope my request will not fall on deaf ears.—Yours, etc.,

YELLOJIRAO S. SHINDE,
7th April 1934.

Punch Accounts

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—It is in the interest of the beneficiaries of the Bhavsar Damania caste that I am addressing this letter through your valued paper. In the first place, it is very well known to every Bhavsar Damania caste member that for the last six or seven years, no punch account of the caste has been published and distributed among its members according to the caste system. I and my friends do not understand why the accounts were neither published, audited nor furnished to us and this has puzzled us greatly.

Besides, one is not in a position to know the financial position of the caste. The said caste owns a small charitable building and I think it is the bounden duty of the trustees to keep regular accounts of the rents collected, taxes paid, etc. audited and examined as is required by the Punch Rules.—Yours, etc.,

A Beneficiary.
Bombay, April 18.

Kurla Municipality

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—A few days ago a letter was published in your paper asking the G.I.P.R. authorities to take action regarding such of their employees as are at present working as members of the Kurla Municipality on the ground that Government servants should not be allowed to serve on any Municipality.

I am glad to learn from papers that the Agent has at last taken action in regard to one member, Mr. Yasin, and he has now tendered his resignation. But it is surprising to see that absolutely nothing has been done in regard to the other member, Mr. Mokashe. If the principle that Government members should not be permitted to be members of a Municipality, has been accepted by the Agent, then it was his clear duty to have taken similar action in the case of the other gentleman as well. I fail to understand why no action has so far been taken about Mr. Mokashe, although his case is quite on a par with that of Mr. Yasin. The presence of a Railway employee in the Kurla Municipality is bad in itself, but now that a controversy is in progress between the Municipality and the G.I.P. Railway about certain financial transactions involving considerable amounts of money, it is highly undesirable that any one connected with that Railway, should be on the Kurla Municipality. Will the Agent move in the matter as expeditiously as he has done in the case of Mr. Yasin?—Yours, etc.,

"JUSTICE."

Rangoon, April 20.—The local police arrested one Potun of Botataung when 3 live cartridges were found concealed in his bedding yesterday.

Lemos Ericshott and Raymor, two Anglo-Indians were arrested for earning bad livelihood.—United Press.

General Strike, Only Recourse Labour Leaders' Appeal To Workers & Public

Mr. V. B. Karnill, the secretary and Mr. R. S. Nimkar, the organising secretary of the All India Textile Workers' Council of Action have issued the following appeal:—

The All India Textile Workers' Conference which was held in Bombay in the last week of January decided to bring about an all India textile general strike before the first of May. Ever since the day of the Conference vigorous efforts were made to prepare the workers at all textile centres for the general strike. The Council of Action at its recent meeting at Ahmedabad renewed the whole situation, took stock of all preparations and decided to call upon all the textile workers to strike on the 23rd of April, the day fixed for beginning their general strike in Bombay.

The Bombay workers are, as decided, striking on the 23rd of April. It now remains for the textile workers of other places to strike simultaneously and to bring about the All-India general strike before the 1st of May as decided by the conference. We earnestly appeal to all the textile workers of India to follow the lead of their comrades in Bombay, and to strike work on or about the 23rd.

NOTHING ELSE WILL DO

Bitter experience has taught the textile workers of India that they have no other alternative but a general strike. It is only by a general strike on an all-India scale that they can check the offensive of the employers who seem to be determined to transfer the whole burden of the crisis on to the shoulders of the workers. Separate and partial strikes have failed. It is only a general strike which will succeed.

The offensive of the mill-owners is on the increase. There is no knowing when and where it will stop. If the workers do not

resist their living standards will get progressively worse. The workers have therefore to strike and to strike effectively for the bare necessities of life. The opportune moment for the strike has come. The Bombay workers are giving the lead. Let the rest of the textile workers of India follow the lead of Bombay.

NOT INDIVIDUAL GAIN

We take this opportunity of appealing to the other Indian workers and also to the International working class actively to support this impending struggle of the Indian textile workers. The textile workers will be fighting a battle not merely for themselves but also for the entire working class. If they win they will of course get their demands but it will also mean a strengthening of the entire working class movement. Their defeat will mean a serious set-back not merely to their own movement but also to the struggles of the International working class. Moral and material support to the struggle of the textile workers is earnestly requested and will be highly appreciated.

We have also to appeal to the general public to stand by the textile workers in their hour of need. The struggle that they are waging is eminently just and deserves all the support and sympathy from every public spirited citizen. We confidently hope that in view of the justness of the struggle the general public will extend its united and generous support to the textile workers.

The textile workers of India are embarking on a grim struggle. But with solidarity in their ranks and with the generous support of the Indian and International working class and the public at large they confidently hope to emerge victorious out of the grim struggle.

Dismissal Of Head Jobber Precipitates Strike

Two Hundred Spinners From Manchester Mills Down Tools On Friday

As a protest against the dismissal of a head jobber, nearly 200 men employed in the Spinning department of the Manchester Mills, Byculla, downed tools on Friday.

The workers of the Victoria Mills, Gamdevi, who struck work some days ago as a protest against the proposed reduction in the "dear food" allowance indulged in demonstrations outside the mills on Friday.

PICKETS ACTIVE. Pickets wearing red badges were posted at the mill gates. At a meeting of the workers which followed, speeches were made asking the workers to hold out and join the general strike on April 23. "Be prepared for the general strike," was the slogan at the meeting.

MATCH FACTORY STRIKE. Trouble is brewing in the Ambernath Match Factory (near Kalyan) where 800 men are reported to have gone on strike since April 17.

SENSATION IN KURLA WORKSHOP 60 Men Refuse To Work Unless Fine Is Cancelled

The Organising Secretary of the G. I. P. Railway Labour Union in a statement says: On 17th instant 60 painters of the Electric Over Head Department, Kurla, completed their duty at 5 p.m. But they were asked to come to duty again at midnight.

This would result in depriving the workers of their weekly off which was due for the week. Failure to go to duty at 12 midnight was it is alleged threatened with serious action.

WORKERS PENALISED. Workers, who had worked for more than 8 hours, refused to submit to the demand. When next day the workers went to resume duty at 5 p.m. they were told that all the workers were fined Rs. 2 each and if the fine was not paid they would not be taken back on duty.

Workers have refused to go back to duty unless the Rs. 2 fine



Sjt. Fulehand Bapuji Shah, a prominent leader of Kaira District who died at Nadiad on Wednesday of heart failure.

FOUND ON MAIDAN

Dead Body Of Mendicant

The unusual spectacle of a man lying with his throat gashed in the centre of the Esplanade Maidan in broad-day light on Friday attracted the attention of a passer-by, who immediately communicated the news to the Esplanade Police Station.

Sub-Inspector Khan went to the spot and found that the man was dead.

Near the body, there was a piece of glass stained with blood. Judging from the nature of the wound on the throat, it looked almost as if it was self-inflicted.

The body was that of an unknown Hindu mendicant. A large crowd gathered on the scene, as the body was first noticed at about 3 p.m. The body was later removed to the morgue.

DRESS ORDINANCE IN PORTUGUESE INDIA

(Continued From Page 6.)

cently dressed. And is it surprising that the herd-mind is the same everywhere and makes itself invulnerable to the most shocking human suffering?

Heritage Of Nudism. Yet the readers of this article could imagine how the "dress code" could actually operate when they are told that the people covered under its provisions are

brothers to the millions of Indian hired labourers, peasants, fishermen and other species of the mass population for whom the rag of a "langoti" and some pretence of dress in poor tatters constitute the highest amenities of this century and this country offer except that, as is only to be expected, conditions in Goa are infinitely worse than in British India. Yet who could dream of hauling up a whole village population before a police magistrate for wearing the only dress they could afford and which fortunately serves the purpose for which any dress is meant?

Compliment To Munje? It would be interesting to know in what precise circumstances the law was hatched. Presumably, it was done in Lisbon under the alert and too watchful eye of Dr. Salazar: or is it a graceful compliment to the theatrical heroism of Dr. Munje who, according to the statements published in Lisbon papers, told his interviewers in that city not long ago that "the Marathas were as heroic as the Portuguese who were a brave people and with whom the former fought" in the romanticized days of the great Sambhaji and Chhinnaaji Appa?

The converted "gavdas" have suffered terribly both from the jesuitical fanatics and the Hindu Sabha reactionaries equally because neither of them could safeguard their genuine interests since both do combine on the issue of class-interests of which the "gavdas" are the victims.

The present law, for instance, would hit both the Hindu peasant and his Christian brother because both, irrespective of the faith they are supposed to profess, are serfs and share the common life of terrible toil, a miserable hope and the classic furnishings of earthy pots. The police, I am sure, will have to attach these although the jail, especially the Goa jail, would be a paradise compared with the literal hell of their life.

their utmost to settle their dispute by amicable means." PURELY INTERNAL. "This meeting would like to call the attention of all Foreign powers that any trouble in these regions of Arabia is absolutely an internal affair of Muslims and interference be it financial, political or otherwise, will give the whole of the Muslim world a strong and just cause of resentment."

QUARREL BETWEEN YEMEN AND HEJAZ

London Muslims' Warning To Powers

(From A Correspondent.) LONDON. (By Mail.) A meeting of the Muslims was held at Shah Jehan Mosque, Woking, on 26th March. Mr. I. I. Kazi presided. The following resolutions were passed:—

HEJAZ-YEMEN. "This representative meeting of Muslims in Great Britain views with alarm and sorrow the resort to hostilities by the two Premier Muslim States of Arabia and earnestly beseeches His Majesty King Ibn Saud and His Highness Imam Yehya to preserve peace of Arabia particularly during the sacred month of Hajj and exert

In And Around Bombay

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Some Beginning

With the advent of the new Mayor, the prospects of the relief to the unemployed which was intended to be given by the Municipal Corporation recently are brightening up. Mr. H. M. Rahimtoola, the Mayor, proposes to call a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay shortly to start a Relief Fund. Prior to calling the citizens' meeting he will communicate with business organisations, prominent citizens and also with the Labour leaders and sound their views on the subject. The proposed Relief Fund will be utilised, it is understood, for various purposes, viz., relieving distress of the unemployed, giving relief to women and children who are stranded owing to unemployment and sending the unemployed and their families to their homes outside Bombay. Any way, it is gratifying that some active steps are being taken to tackle a problem that has too long remained neglected.

City Of Noise

No other epithet could describe Bombay more fittingly than the "City of Noise." As it being

plagued with the constant rumbling of trams and the ceaseless honk-honking of motor-cars and the incessant shouting of hawkers during the day is not enough, we are subjected to other forms and other kinds of heart-sundering sounds during the otherwise stilly hours of the night. Next to "the city of noise" we think "the city of noisy originality" would best convey an idea of what Bombay really is. For here even noises are original. There is, for example, the never-sacking "link-tinkling" of cyclists who set their bells a ringing as if to warn those in the arms of Morpheus to awake and arise as the end of the world had dawned. Then there is the parting of late cine-goers who bid "Good-night" to each other so persistently that when they actually part, it becomes "good-morning!" Then they enter the house and open the door with a bang and a clang that rocks the building to its foundations, and up jump the terror-stricken sleepers from their beds, suspecting that the earthquake was here at last! And when they discover their error, they try to take the culprits to task—and then there's an earthquake of words! Bombay is certainly not the place for one with a weak nerves.

Free India As Real Friend Of Britain

Mr. Kamlani Pleads For Industrial Development To Raise Human Level

KARACHI, April 20.

That self-government was the only effective method of dealing with the problem in India, was expressed by Mr. Atma S. Kamlani, Secretary Friends of India Society and a young Indian leader, in the course of his address to a meeting of the Longton Post-war Brotherhood which was held at the Methodist Central Hall, Longton, under the presidency of Mr. W. Machin.

Mr. Kamlani said he was a Hindu and an India a very strong Nationalist, belonging to the Congress Party and he wanted to see friendship between India and Great Britain. Before he left India he had that ideal in mind, and after living in this country a few years, it was his belief that in friendship lay the only solution and salvation of the two countries. They could only achieve real friendship by India becoming a free nation.

AVERAGE INDIANS INCOME. During the last 15 years, he said, England had tried to convert India into a big farm to provide raw materials for British

industries as a result of which 80 per cent of the Indian people were employed as agriculturists. The Indian people had attempted to build up industries but the British Government had given them no encouragement. The average income of the Indian worker was about 4d. a day, while millions only earned 2d., a day which would hardly pay the price of one meal of rice and vegetables.

TO HUMAN LEVEL. How he asked, could the English expect the Indian people to buy British goods out of such a wage? He maintained that they must have industrial development in India, to raise the prosperity of the people. It was his belief that the world economic depression could not be properly cured until the standard of living in India and China—which countries contained more than half of the world's total population had been raised to a human level.

"Once a free India brings about economic development," he said, "then there will be more trade between this country and India."—United Press.

INCITING MURDER OF OFFICIALS

Naujawan Bharat Official's Appeal Dismissed

LAHORE, April 20. The appeal of Udhe Singh Rawat, an official of the Naujawan Bharat Sabha who has been sentenced by the Lahore magistrate to three years rigorous imprisonment on a charge of abetment of murder and three months under the Press Act for being in possession of unauthorised leaflets in addition to fine on the first charge, was dismissed to-day by Mr. Justice Harrison at Lahore High Court.

The accused was arrested in March last year while affixing revolutionary posters outside the Lohari Gate inciting murder of officials.

PLAGUE AND SMALL POX IN NAINITAL

ALLAHABAD, April 20. Owing to the prevalence of plague and small-pox in Nainital District and several places on the plains of the United Provinces the Local Government have ordered the posting of a medical officer at Katgodam between 20th April and 20th June.

The officer will watch all trains arriving at Katgodam for cases of infectious disease and will isolate them if any.—A. P.

To Be Prosecuted Under Arms Act

AHMEDABAD, April 20. The local police raided the residence of a Mahomedan named Mahamadbux and seized an unlicensed revolver with several cartridges and gunpowder. Police arrested him and will prosecute him under the Arms Act.—A. P.

VICEROY'S EARTH-QUAKE FUND

Executive Committee Meets In New Delhi

NEW DELHI, April 20. A meeting of the Executive Committee of Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund was held this morning at Viceroy's House. His Excellency the Viceroy presiding. Members present were Sir B. L. Mitter, Sir P. Noyce, Mr. M. G. Dabhooy, Sir S. Chetty, Mr. M. G. Hallett, Mr. H. A. F. Metcalfe, Mr. B. J. Glancy, Sir Alan Parsons, Mr. U. N. Sen and Mr. E. C. Merville, Secretary.

His Excellency the Viceroy explained in detail the relief measures which were now in operation and the manner in which the funds were being administered which His Excellency considered very satisfactory.

His Excellency stated that roughly about Rs. 20,000 were being received every day, but emphasised the fact that a large sum of money was still required for relief purposes.—A. P.

Official And Personal

Lt. Colonel and Mrs. H. Wilberforce-Bell arrived at Government House on Friday.

Lieut. General W. H. Bartholomew, the Chief of Phaltan, Her Excellency Madame Shevket, Mademoiselle Shevket and Monsieur Vehlvi Lelvi lunched at Government House.

The Governor of Bombay visited the Central Bank of India.

Nagpur, April 20.—Two fatal cases of cerebrospinal meningitis occurred during the week, one in Daryapur in Amraoti District and the other at Akola, states a communique issued by the Director of Public Health to-day.—A.

HOW TO SECURE INDUSTRIAL PEACE

Start Nationwide Propaganda To Develop Swadeshi Spirit, Says A. I. S. Sangh

The All-India Swadeshi Sangh has issued the following for publication:—

"The popular interest in the promotion and organisation of Swadeshi continues to show steady progress. Thanks to the initiative taken by Mr. Bhashyam of Madras in the movement for organising on a thoroughly representative basis a body of Swadeshi workers associated with the Sangh, a Swadeshi Sangh for the Presidency of Madras and South Indian States was formed in Madras early this month. The Presidency of Madras has taken a good deal of interest in the work of 'Buy Indian' Leagues and there are a number of these bodies working actively in South India. The formation of a provincial branch in these parts of the All-India Swadeshi Sangh will, it is hoped, make for better co-ordination of Swadeshi propaganda work. In this connection we have to note the efforts of Mr. Shrivastava, who made many a constructive suggestion at the conference of Swadeshi workers held in Bombay in December last, to organise activities in South India which will give an impetus to industrial enterprise in the Madras Presidency."

WORK AT DELHI

The visit of Mrs. Munshi to Delhi at the end of February last has now led to constructive endeavours on the part of Swadeshi workers there. They had a meeting to organise Swadeshi work on an extensive scale and they decided to form a branch of the Sangh for the Delhi province. Delhi had already taken the lead in organising industrial exhibitions. Efforts to create mass interest in Swadeshi, although intermittent and conducted over small areas, have enabled local workers now to have confidence in the idea of successfully operating a well co-ordinated scheme which will enable them to take message of Swadeshi right to the heart of the rural area. It is gratifying to note that propaganda work continues steadily in the United Provinces also. These provinces have the largest number of affiliated associations working for Swadeshi. The Allahabad branch of the provincial Sangh intends to hold a Swadeshi exhibition in November next.

EXHIBITION IN BOMBAY

Under the joint auspices of the All-India Spinners Association and the Bombay Swadeshi League, a body affiliated to the Sangh, an Exhibition exclusively for the display of Khaddar, will be held in Bombay from 28th April to 13th May. Khaddar from Bihar will be on sale at the Exhibition. The public will be well advised to patronise generously these products from Bihar because the greater the sales the more substantial will be the benefit to the Earthquake Relief Fund. A remarkable feature of the Exhibition will be practical

demonstrations of various processes in the manufacture of Khaddar. The public response to the cause of promotion of Khaddar has not been so great during National Week as was expected. At this Khaddar Exhibition it will have an opportunity to make up for its lethargy.

ORGANISATION OF EXHIBITIONS

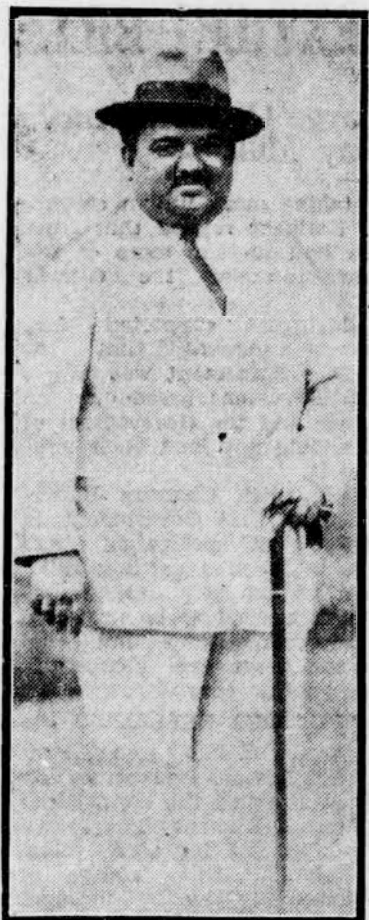
In the opinion of the Executive Committee of the Sangh All-India Swadeshi Exhibitions, should be organised once every year in different provinces by turn, where the Committee decides that the atmosphere for holding of the Exhibition is congenial and conducive to the promotion of Swadeshi. The place and time of such Exhibition should, as far as is practicable, be fixed up by the Sangh after eliciting opinion from the respective provinces as well as after ascertaining the advisability of holding such exhibitions in any province. If in course of time the Sangh is so organised as to secure the popularity and moral backing of the public it is desirable that the time and the place of holding the exhibitions be fixed at the annual session of the Conference which may be organised by the Sangh. If possible the Sangh should, on the lines of the Congress, organise its annual sessions in the different provinces by turn and at such time should manage to have All-India Swadeshi Exhibitions. This will afford opportunities to the Sangh to organise its branches in various part of India and also cultivate public opinion in favour of Swadeshi.

The Committee would desire, as far as practicable, that All-India Swadeshi Exhibitions should not be organised without the co-operation of the Sangh. In course of time the Sangh should insist as a matter of course, that organisers of Swadeshi Exhibitions do obtain the permission of the Sangh.

ESSENTIAL POINTS

The Committee of the Sangh in pursuance of Resolution 4 passed at the last Conference of Swadeshi Workers has adopted the following principal rules for organising exhibitions.

- (1) The exhibition should be organised by a Committee appointed at a meeting of Swadeshi Workers called for the purpose.
- (2) The provincial and local centre of the Sangh should be accorded facilities for supervision of such exhibitions.
- (3) Organisers of exhibitions should make adequate provision for proper keeping of accounts and audit thereof by qualified auditors or persons appointed by the Sangh in that behalf.
- (4) All surplus earnings, if any should either be donated to the local or provincial Sangh or held in trust for Swadeshi propaganda, including the holding of exhibitions.
- (5) No public announcement



The Prince of Limbdi returned to India on Friday morning after touring the Continent.

regarding the holding of exhibitions should be made until the approval of the All-India Swadeshi Sangh has been obtained. The Sangh should not recognise exhibitions organised in contravention of these rules and particularly where the organisers totally refuse to co-operate with the Sangh or refuse to provide the Sangh such information as the Sangh legitimately and in the interests of Swadeshi requires.

FLOUTING AUTHORITY OF SANGH

Whenever the Sangh feels that Exhibitions are organised for motives obviously not for the promotion of Swadeshi but for personal motives or gain or when the exhibitions are organised with a definite intention to flout the authority of the Sangh it should be open to the Sangh to agitate against such organisers, and to appeal to manufacturers to refrain from participating in such exhibitions or assisting the organisers thereof. The committee considers it essential that the Sangh should take steps to promote the holding of local and provincial exhibitions in areas or at centres selected by such local organisers in collaboration with the Sangh in advance. The committee also considers that the Sangh should take steps for the promotion of art and industry fairs and Swadeshi Bazaars in villages and cities. The committee is, however, of the opinion that these Bazaars and trade and industry and art fairs should be arranged and held on systematic lines.

HIATUS IN OUTLOOK

The debates in the Legislative Assembly in regard to the economic and industrial development of India bring into relief the gulf in outlook which exists between those who still regard this country as the chief purveyor of raw materials, principally for Britain, and are anxious that it should remain in that condition and those who are determined that India should take its place among the progressive nations of the world as an important manufacturing country. There can be no going back upon this position now. In spite of the desire of certain anti-national interests that India should remain predominantly an agricultural country, the tendency of all those forces which make for advance in modern India is to demand that this country should as soon as possible develop industrially and be able to supply the manifold wants of its vast population. The fact that a lesser number of people can now subsist merely by pursuing the hazardous avocation of tilling the land lends emphasis to this tendency. How great is the plight of the agriculturist, and how much we suffer because of a reduced lack of purchasing power was clearly brought out by Dr. Ziauddin in a recent debate in the Assembly.

A DISMAL TALE

The learned Doctor remarked that the real problem in this country was to raise the price of agricultural products. The value of agricultural produce had gone down by 500 crores. The income of tax-payers (6 lakhs in number) has been reduced by 100 crores. In his estimation the fall in income of persons who were not agriculturists had been reduced by 200 crores. He calculated that as a whole the income of the people of India had been reduced by 800 crores per annum. Here is a grim statistical commentary upon the purchasing power of the masses. This being the plight of the ryot it does

JAPAN'S AIMS IN CHINA

International Loan Plan Resented

Great indignation has been roused in financial circles in Shanghai by the Japanese attitude to an international meeting of bankers there, according to Moscow newspapers. The attitude is described as "an attempt to establish an undisputed protectorate over China."

Japan it is said, has made it clear that she wishes to have the decisive word on all questions regarding relations between China and other countries.

A group of important international bankers went to Shanghai at the invitation of the former Chinese Finance Minister, Mr. T. V. Soong.

A COUNTER MOVE

The bankers are said to be studying the granting to China of a large loan on behalf of an international consortium. The plans had the approval of circles close to the United States President, but were resolutely opposed by Japan, who declined an offer to take part.

The Japanese representatives, according to the Soviet Press, have demanded that the bankers' talks be abandoned, arguing that the situation in China does not permit of the development of foreign investments.

At the same time Japan has offered the Nanking Government a Japanese loan provided that a firm Sino-Japanese agreement be concluded.—News Chronicle.

seem almost cruel to ask him to suffer the burden of protection for an industry like the textile industry in this country which has not yet managed to put its house in order. But he may be willing, owing to Swadeshi spirit, to bear the burden, provided that he sees some indication at least of a desire on the part of this industry not to exploit him. The concerted move to insist upon reduction of wage cuts is however not calculated to inspire him with confidence. The interests of the consumer have to be safeguarded. As a matter of fact after this third dose of protection the industry will be really on its trial. How far will it make a genuine attempt to help the Indian cotton grower by patronising him exclusively and thus enabling the public to regard its products as genuinely Swadeshi? How far is it ready to reform itself by getting rid of the Managing Agency system and cutting out absurd overhead expenses? It cannot continue to obtain public patronage always through artificial legislative props.

HELPLESS

The excise duties on sugar and matches proposed by the Finance Member have naturally evoked a storm of protest. But the cleverness with which he has interrelated his budget proposals with his generous financial offer to Bengal has evidently put responsible political and business interests in a position of considerable difficulty. The Press reports of Select Committee discussions alleged that there was a desire to secure compromise on the question of the levy on sugar manufacture and to obtain some relief to the small manufacture of matches by the proposal to have a graduated scale of duties. The sugar excise bill is passed and so will be other. But it is abundantly clear how dangerous is this method of raising revenue through an Excise duty on national industries which are just managing to stabilise themselves. Several small match manufacturing concerns closed down immediately after the proposal to put an Excise duty was made in the Finance Member's speech. Even if a graduated scale of duty be adopted, the Swadeshi industry of match manufacture will not escape appreciable injury. It is likely that it will be able to withstand foreign competition successfully unless the import duty is raised to such a level as to provide almost a barrier of wholesale exclusion of the foreign product.

PLANNED ECONOMY

So long as the official outlook regarding Indian industrial advance is severely limited by extraneous influence, so long as India cannot do things because Whitehall may be angry, it is impossible to talk of planned economy in this country. From the point of the Swadeshist the industrial pace can be forced only by organising a nation-wide propaganda which will develop the Swadeshi spirit with its insistence on patronising home-made manufacture only. If in furtherance of the ideal the indigenous manufacturers show some planned economy of their own the country will benefit. Of this there are no signs. It is curious that in Bombay where Swadeshi textile industry has had time opportunity to engage in co-operative enterprise there should not be a single co-operative concern started by our textile manufacturers to secure satisfaction for their wants in sizing materials within the country itself.

Sixth Valuation Out!

A REMARKABLE ACHIEVEMENT

Actuary Mr. G. S. Marathey, M.A., A.I.A. (Lon.) says

"WESTERN INDIA CONTINUES TO BE ONE OF the FOREMOST Cos. in INDIA"

The Company's financial position, its progress and prosperity are fully maintained. Its business is increasing along with popularity.

The Total Surplus
Rs. 4,87,378
Policyholders' Share of Profit
Rs. 4,35,290

FOR PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO:—

Manager,

WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
SATARA.

WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

The sixth valuation report just issued by the Western India Life Insurance Company of Satara for the triennium ending 31st December 1932 shows that the Company has been making continuous progress. During the period under report the business on the books of the Company has increased from Rs. 1,21,74,000 to Rs. 1,87,94,000. Considering the general depressed conditions in the country and the fact that quite a number of new companies have been recently started in addition to the existing ones which are making every effort to increase their field of business, the achievement made by the Western India Company is noteworthy.

The investment reserve fund which was increased from Rs. 85,000 to about Rs. 2,60,000 during the course of the triennium has been kept intact. The market value of the securities stands at Rs. 42,74,551, leaving a surplus of Rs. 4,40,268 over the cost price. The total amount of undivided General Reserve Fund is Rs. 6,34,037 distributed under different heads. The Company shows a Reserve Fund of Rs. 3,08,000. The total amount of profits made by the Company during the period is Rs. 4,93,819 out of which the Company has declared a guaranteed dividend to shareholders of 5 per cent per annum and Rs. 20 per thousand per annum to policyholders for Endowment Policies and Rs. 25 per thousand per annum for whole life policies.

Lyalpur.—The cotton factory of Seth Dhanpat Maji Jawaladas caught fire on Thursday morning. The Municipal Fire-Brigade came after a short time and the fire was controlled. However, the loss of about Rs. 2,000 is reported.—United Press.

B. S. N. Co.'s PLEASURE CRUISES.

Why swelter in the City when it is cool and refreshing in the Harbour.

ROUND ELEPHANTA—THE ISLE OF ENCHANTMENT!
Luxury Launch "LAKSHMI" will leave Gateway of India (Apollo Bunder) at 3-30 P.M. on SATURDAY, the 21st April, 1934 and Return at 7-30 P.M.

Fare per Person Rs. 1-8-0.
SUNDAY MORNING CRUISE IN THE DHARAMTAR CREEK.
Leaving Apollo Bunder at 9 A.M. on SUNDAY, the 22nd April, 1934 and Returning at 1-30 P.M. 40 Miles amidst charming scenery.

Fare per Person Rs. 1-8-0.
ROUND I. M. M. T. S. "DUFFERIN"
Leaving Apollo Bunder at 6-30 P.M. on SUNDAY, the 22nd April, 1934. Returning at 7-30 P.M. Fare per Person Re. 1.

CHILDREN AT HALF RATES.
Music, Drinks and Light Refreshments at Tariff Rates.
Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation.
NOTE:—Please watch separate announcement for special programme of cruises on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant which is a "MUHARRUM" Holiday.

MEXOL!!!

IS THE WORD FOR EFFECTIVE & HARMLESS Birth Control

Rs. 1/4 per Tube.

Bombay Stockists:—

Messrs. WOOD & CO.,
Chemists, Byculla.
Messrs. MAHASUKHLAL
CHIMANLAL & CO.,
Wholesale Chemists, Princess St.

DYNAMIREN (Berlin)
Mussoree Hill



LODHRA

FOR

Ladies Health & Happiness

Cures Menstrual Pain and disorders, Frequent and Suppressed Menses, Sterility, Hysteria, Rheumatism, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Constipation, Cough and Asthma, Headache and Backache Etc.

KESARI KUTEERAM,
Egmore, MADRAS.

Agents: Ratilal Bros., 38, Church Gate St., BOMBAY 1.

MAKERS OF DISTINCTIVE SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES

BALIWALLA & HOMI OPTICIANS

HORNBY R^o BOMBAY KALBADEVI R^o
DHABI TALAO & PAREL

Jobs For Jobless Through Swadeshi

Mr. Shiva Rao Explains Possibilities Of Movement

TRICHUR, April 20. Mr. B. Shiva Rao opened the All-India Exhibition at Trichur this afternoon. In the course of his speech he observed that there was undoubtedly a set-back in the Swadeshi movement, especially during the last 12 months. What India needs at the present moment is a vast army of national workers engaging themselves in different activities in a spirit of dedication and with no other desire than to serve the interests of the nation. He regarded it as a misfortune that any movement in this country should lose its impetus after an initial stage of enthusiasm and fervour. On such foundation, he continued, no movement could last whether Swadeshi or any other.

MEANING OF SWADESHI.

Proceeding Mr. Shiva Rao observed that different people worked for the cause of Swadeshi from different standpoint. To some, Swadeshi was only a kind of self-imposed tariff, and tariffs, as every one knows, are well-known instruments for political bargaining. To some others Swadeshi meant assisting the Indian capitalist to consolidate his position. Speaking for himself Mr. Shiva Rao said that

The appeal of Swadeshi to him lay in its possibilities of solving unemployment. The growth of industry meant increased employment for some of the many millions of the unemployed who receive none of the benefits which the State in many other countries confers on such people.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY.

Apart from production, work also could be found for others on the distributive side of Swadeshi by the starting of stores and as canvassing agents etc. Politics and economics can not always easily be separated and often are organically inter-related. Nevertheless, he declared if we are anxious, not for momentary success but for lasting results, we should be careful to view the Swadeshi movement purely as an economic activity. He threw out the suggestion to representatives of manufacturers and dealers at the Exhibition that they should endeavour to form their own Association as in the West to safeguard their interests and to solve common problem. Such Associations in Europe make elaborate rules laying down the rates of wages, conditions of work etc., so that there should be no unhealth-

thy competition within the industry itself. STATE OF MERE HOPE PAST. The stage is past Mr. Shiva Rao observed for living merely on hopes. Especially in these times when the purchasing power of the people has been sadly gripped on account of the economic depression, it is necessary that every effort should be made to study the needs and the capacities of the consumer. One great defect in the Swadeshi movement, he pointed out is that it is still a middle class movement. We must not only carry the Gospel of Swadeshi to the rural areas and to the masses, but we must find out how we can increase their purchasing power.

WHAT SNOWDEN SAID. Lord Snowden once declared that if the earnings of the Indian workers could be increased by a farthing a week, British trade with India could be doubled. There is, Mr. Shiva Rao said, a profound truth underlying this statement. We must tackle the problem of increasing the Nation's purchasing power. It is not enough merely to bring to the notice of the villager the fact Swadeshi goods are manufactured, not even enough to bring these goods to his doors. Swadeshi can succeed only to the extent that the "rayat" is enabled to buy these goods. Within the sphere of functions of the Swadeshi movement, the most important he considered is the encouragement of Cottage Industries of buying from the producers in the rural areas the goods they manufactured so that they could purchase, in return, articles made in the urban areas. There must be this free flow and interflow of goods between the city and the village.

BUILD UP ALL-INDIA ORGANISATION.

In conclusion Mr. Shiva Rao made a detailed reference to the Board of Industrial and Rural Development which had grown out of the Buy Indian League. In his opinion the exhortation "Buy Indian," though excellent, did not go far enough.

The new Board will take up other aspects of the work and try to build up an All-India Organisation so that the village manufacturer could have all the advantages of well-knit organisation spread all over the land. He looked forward to a time in the near future when Tinnive mats were made available in the Lahore bazaar and Cochlin products in Assam.—A. P.

WHITHER INDIA?

(Continued from page 6.)

physical minister; each of all, even as in a living human body each limb, member, organ, through its own function, ministers to the well-being of all the others.

SELF-DEPENDENCE

Books on political science pose and discuss the question, "Where does sovereignty reside?" "Is it monistic or pluralistic? Is it 'atomistic' or 'holistic'?" etc. The full answer is by another question "Where does life reside, in the living body?" It obviously resides in the whole body, throughout, generally, but concentrates in the particular organ or limb which is being specially used, for that time; and any excessive nourishing and developing of any one part invariably means disease for the whole. As our Constitution should make it clear that all sections "within" our nation or, better, people, should be "inter-dependent," so also should it make clear that we desire to be similarly "inter-dependent" with all other nations or peoples of the earth, on terms of honourable equality, and have no wish for any un-natural exclusive and separatist, unbrotherly, arrogant, and indeed impossible "in"-dependence.

While every nation or people, broadly demarcatable as an 'individual people,' not indeed wholly 'separable' from yet distinguishable from others, by various considerations, should be "self-dependent," self-contained, as far as possible, in respect of the necessities of life, it should become eagerly "inter-dependent" with others, in respect of comforts and luxuries, some of which may be produced better and more easily as regards quantity and

quality by one people, and others by others; and in respect of all sorts of mutual help generally.

The seventh suggestion is that our Constitution should expressly state (in order to prevent all possible doubts and suspicions) that private property will be recognised and its development permitted, but its nature will be defined and its limits prescribed by the State; also that public possession, in the real sense of the phrase, for the use of the general public, subserving the health, education, recreation, culture and welfare of all, and not merely the official or any other single class, will be diligently increased.

(To Be continued.)

NAWAB LUTFUD-DOWLAH AT MADRAS

(From A Correspondent).

MADRAS, April 17.

All Janab Nawab Lutfud-Dowlah Bahadur, Member of the Executive Council of the Government of H. E. H. the Nizam-in-Charge of Judicial and Religious Departments, while he was proceeding by a special Saloon with his family and attendants to the Nilgiris by the Blue Mountain Express, made a short stay at Madras on the 12th April, 1934. The Muslims of Madras took this opportunity and waited in deputation upon the Nawab and presented him with an address. In the address Nawab Sahib Bahadur was requested during his stay in this country, to pay a visit to Vellore, which is the centre of the Arabic and Religious Education in the South and to Vaniyambadi, a centre of the Muslim Secular Education in these parts. Nawab Sahib Bahadur said that it gave him immense pleasure to know of these details.

ASSEMBLY PASSES MATCH EXCISE BILL

(Continued from page 13).

ment policy for "interlocking the proposition of giving back to Bengal a part of the jute duty with the Match Excise Duty".

Sir George Schuster intervening said that it was merely for this year that the two proposals would be connected, and in the next year, the connection would cease.

PROVINCIAL WITS AT WORK.

Mr. Mudallar said now that Bengal had got the jute duty, Bengal members in the House should put pressure on the Bengal administration to effect real economy and see that top heavy administration did not exist any more.

Sir Abdur Rahim: All other provinces should do the same. Mr. Mudallar: No. You leave us alone. You have not given to us any relief.

Mr. Mudallar further said that although imports of rice were affecting Madras seriously, the Government had not come to their rescue even till now.

Mr. A. H. Ghaznavi said that the funds that Bengal was going to get belonged to Bengal, who had been systematically robbed of them since the War.

Mr. Yamin Khan said that if the Central Government in giving relief to Bengal has acted on the principle that the duty belonging to a particular province be given back to that province, then he would claim for the United Provinces at least some portion of the Excise Duty to be realised on sugar.

NOT CHARITY.

Mr. S. C. Mitra said that the Government of India would be very illadvised, if they pressed the Bengal Government to curtail expenditure on nation-building departments. What Bengal had got was not out of mercy, but as act of Justice.

Sir George Schuster referring to the suggestion that there was no connection between proceeds from the Match Excise Duty and relief to Bengal said that it was necessary for Government to ask for the Match Excise Duty to carry out the proposal for Bengal. He took the opportunity to thank the members for their help and co-operation during his Finance Membership. He instanced, particularly, co-operation on the question of retrenchment. He particularly paid tribute to Sir Abdur Rahim, whose Committee was the most hardworked. Sir George Schuster congratulated the House on having gone through an exceedingly arduous session in such a good heart and good temper (Applause). They owed gratitude to the President who always helped to make discussions pleasant and valuable and conducted them in a way not only suitable to the convenience of members, but suitable to the conduct of public business (Applause). He expressed the hope that friendships started in the Assembly might continue in after life (Cheers).

TRIBUTE TO SCHUSTER.

The President said that it had been his privilege to be a severe critic of the Finance Member and now for a year he had watched the effect of criticism from the Chair. He had felt that the Finance Member always showed a genuine spirit to understand the non-official point of view (Applause) and particularly helped in guiding the deliberations of the Committee and as Chairman, coming to the rescue of members in dealing with official witnesses (Applause). The President expressed the hope that Sir George Schuster would on return to the homeland serve the common interests of India and England.

Sir George Schuster then moved the mechanical Lighters Bill.

Mr. Bhupat Singh moved the circulation of the Bill, by 31st July, 1934, but on the President's suggestion and with Sir George Schuster's approval he made it circulation by 30th June. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Tottenham introduced a Bill amending the Indian Army Act of 1911 to provide for a change in the constitution of the Indian Army, because of the progressive Indianisation of the defence forces of India. It is proposed to designate as Indian commissioned officers those who will pass the Indian Academy, while those known at present as Indian Officers in the Act will be known as Viceroy's Commissioned Officers.

Sir Frank Noyce moved a long resolution regarding the Central Road Account. It took the member ten minutes to read out the resolution. The President adjourned the House till 4 p.m. to-morrow.—A.P.

Lyallpur.—S. Sant Singh, M.L.A. Master Tara Singh and S. Harachand Singh Rais, ex-M.L.C., visited Chak No. 73 on Wednesday where two Sikhs were killed as the result of police firing recently.—United Press.

ELDERS DEBATE TEXTILE BILL

Sir Homi Mehta Denies Charge Of Inefficiency Levelled At Bombay Mills

NEW DELHI, April 20.

The Council of State met to consider the Textile Protection Bill as passed by the Assembly.

TEXTILE PROTECTION BILL.

Sir J. Bhore was present in the Council of State when the Textile Protection Bill as passed by the Assembly was taken up.

Sir Manekji Dadabhai took advantage of the occasion to offer congratulations to Sir J. Bhore on the successful conclusion of delicate, and difficult negotiations with the Japanese Delegation. Millions of people would be grateful for the solution reached after seven months' anxious discussions. Sir J. Bhore's mastery of the subject and his grasp of the details combined with his indefatigable energy and patience tended to the successful termination of the negotiations affecting the most important industry of India.

COMMERCE MEMBER'S ACHIEVEMENT.

Their pride was greater in that the negotiations with a Foreign Power were conducted for the first time in India and that they were brought to conclusion by the first Indian Commerce Member. It was their hope that the working of the Japanese Treaty would contribute to the benefit of this country.

Sir Joseph Bhore on behalf of his colleagues of the Indian Delegation and himself expressed deep appreciation of the President's observations and hoped that the Treaty would serve to cement the relations between the two countries and redound to the lasting benefit of India and Japan. As His Excellency Sawada told him this morning, "We have fought successfully for peace, and it is the earnest hope of us all that peace and goodwill may long continue to reign between the two countries." (Cheers.)

TEXTILE BILL.

Mr. Stewart, Commerce Secretary, moving consideration of the Textile Protection Bill referred to its salient features.

As for the period of protection to the industry as a whole, Government had fixed five years as being reasonable. Two occasions would arise during this period in which reconsideration of duties would be necessary.

First, when the Indo-Japanese Agreement between three years ends, and secondly, determination of the basic rate of duty on cotton piecegoods of British Manufacture if the surcharge imposed by the Finance Act of 1931 was removed.

DILATORY MOTION RULED OUT.

Before the House proceeded to discuss the motion, the President cleared the ground by ruling out the amendment tabled by Mr. Mathurprasad Mehrotra for circulation of the Bill.

The President referred to rule 29 and after explaining its meaning held that a motion for circulation could be made only in the originating Chamber and not in the other House, where the measure came after several days of discussion and passage. In support of this ruling, Sir Manekji quoted a similar ruling given once by Sir Montague Butler and then twice by Sir Henry Moncrieff Smith.

First, Ramsarandas, Leader of the Opposition, thought that the hosiery section of the Bill would do India, especially his province, the Punjab, a lot of good. He was also glad that heavier vests were fully protected, so that the industry could work all the year round. As regards artificial silk and mixed goods, he felt that the duty was not high enough, so that they would rapidly replace pure silk goods.

LAND MARK IN HISTORY.

Sir Joseph Bhore intervening in the debate explained fully the implications of both Bombay-Lancashire and Indo-Japanese agreements.

Concluding, he observed that for the first time on the Indian soil, Indian representatives laboured to hammer out a commercial agreement with a great foreign power, and it was a notable landmark in India's history. He asked the House emphatically to endorse the agreements.

Mr. Jadish Prasad approved the Indo-Japanese Agreement, but emphasised that it was necessary to impose compulsory obligation on Lancashire to purchase a fixed minimum quantity of Indian cotton.

Mr. Kalikkar said he was not opposed to protection. After all, what had Lancashire given but a mere vague assurance and yet, why should the Indian Government approve of the change in Tariff Rates suggested in the Mody-Lees Agreement?

Sir N. Choksy interrupting pointed out that facts and figures showed that Lancashire was al-

ready taking more Indian cotton. Mr. Kalikkar replied that Lancashire had to take more of Indian cotton under the Ottawa Pact.

Mr. Mehrotra supported Mr. Kalikkar's argument that the Mody-Lees Agreement was only a private agreement based on an assurance and the Government of India should not lend their support to it.

Mr. Jagadish Chandra Banerjee thought that Government in the name of protection had brought a revenue earning Bill.

When an industry needed protection, it needed to be protected from all competitors, and not protection from one competitor, in the present case Japan.

SIR HOMI EXPLAINS.

Sir Homi Mehta joined issue with the previous speaker's remarks and denied the charge that mills were inefficient. The industry had existed for sixty years. Why should this charge of inefficiency be brought only during the last six years? The fact of the matter was the difference between conditions in Japan from which competition was keenest and conditions in India.

In Japan, labour was efficient as climate was better and labourers worked eleven hours and did not have communal differences, so that they could be housed and fed in the mill compounds. Labourers were paid after deducting house and food allowance. In India, labour was not so efficient. It was at least deficient by 20 per cent. Labourers worked ten hours and there were communal divisions, so that they lived separately and would not take food in one place in the mill compound. In addition to the advantages which the Japanese industry had, it had depreciation of the Yen.

Sir Homi Mehta gave figures to show that in every way, Japanese cloth was cheaper and was sold cheaper not only in India but in England. And he stated, definitely that this Bill was intended only to enable the Indian industry to keep its head above water by giving protection only against the depreciation of the Yen.

There was no protection provided for depreciation of machinery or renewal of old machinery.

Mr. Hosain Imam:—How much would you, consider as sufficient protection?

Sir Homi Mehta:—Seventy-five per cent on Japanese goods is fair protection, and will give Indian industry a chance to face competition, if that, 75 per cent is fixed, say, for five years.

Major Akbar Khan:—Would it not be the case that Japanese goods are sold cheaper, because their machinery produce more goods and your machinery is old?

Sir Homi:—Well, the Japanese used to get machinery from Lancashire. It is only now for the last five or six years they have their own machinery.

FALSE BOGEY.

Proceeding Sir Homi drew attention to the case of a Japanese mill in Bombay, which though run by expert Japanese staff at the top was not able to produce cheap goods. From this, it was apparent that the cry of inefficiency was a false bogey. And when there had been a succession of depressions in Bombay, as in the case of the group of mills owned by the Tatas or Currimbhoyes or Sassons, how could it be said that it was inefficiency, or the Bombay mills that had led to the present situation? A 50 per cent duty against Japan would just enable Indian mills to keep their head above the water. Under the Bombay-Lancashire Agreement they were hit to the tune of 15 per cent of the Indian mill industry and no more.

WILL AFFECT TRADE RELATIONS.

The Tariff proposals were satisfactory. He said, as they would enable the textile industry to be strengthened and developed. He felt, however, that the Imperial Preference of reduced rates on British goods was likely to prejudice trade relations with other countries, who were India's largest customers. He disapproved discrimination against Chinese silk.

Mr. Narayanaswami Chetty welcomed the Bill as it endorsed the Bombay-Lancashire Agreement.

Mr. Hosain Imam occupied 100 minutes and was still on his legs, when the President adjourned the House till to-morrow, pointing out that Government Members had to attend a meeting of the Executive Council.—A.P.

Madras:—Mr. Satyamurthy who had been invited to the All-India Swaraj Party Conference to be held at Ranchi on May 2 left for Berhampore last night to preside over the All Ukhal Youth Conference on April 21.—A.P.

Special Facilities

FOR

PILGRIMS IN

ADHIK MAS

FOR DAKORE NATHDWARA AJMER MUTTRA

and

ADVANTAGES OF BATHS IN HOLY WATERS OF THE GANGES, JUMNA AND SARASWATI

CHEAP FARES:

SECOND CLASS Rs. 89-11-0
THIRD CLASS Rs. 36-0-0

For A Total Journey Of 227 7 Miles For Parties With A Minimum Of

28 IN SECOND CLASS

AND

50 IN THIRD CLASS

Sleeping Accommodation Provided And No Detention Charges Levied.

Apply For Particulars To

THE PUBLICITY & ADVTSG. SUPDT.,

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

CHURCHGATE,

BOMBAY.

THE SUPERMAN

COMING SOON

Claim Of American Scientists

TO BE BUILT UP WITH DRUGS

The claim that science will soon be able to alter human personality to any type required was made by Professor Marston Bogert, of Columbia University, speaking at the American Chemical Society's Conference at St. Petersburg, Florida says the New York correspondent of "News Chronicle."

According to Professor Bogert, the superman foretold by Nietzsche will not have to await a slow course of evolution but will be produced by chemical means.

Organic chemistry, he claimed is gradually learning the relationships between certain chemicals and the mystery of human personality.

QUICKENING EVOLUTION

"The time must come," he added, "when the chemist will be able to make substances that will

greatly increase the thinking powers of the brain as well as the strength, health and beauty of the body, without waiting for the "hit-and-miss" methods of evolution.

"We are now able to synthesize drugs that affect human personality. Instead of drugs producing stupor or bringing such qualities as cruelty and violence to the surface, we shall have drugs that will enhance alertness and intelligence and create synthetic supermen."

The professor added that significant steps in this direction had been made within the last two years in the chemical research laboratories of England, Germany, Switzerland and the United States.

Professor Bogert is a past-president of the American Chemical Society.

SANITATION IN SUBURBS

Asst. D. P. H. On Inspection Round

(From Our Correspondent.)

KURLA, April 20. Dr. R. V. Solveshwarkar, Assistant Director of Public Health, Poonia, after a stay of about a week, has left Kurla for Andheri. The visit was in connection with concerning measures for the improvement of sanitary conditions in the town.

Several ratepayers of Kurla availed themselves of the opportunity to put forward their case before the Assistant Director.

Dr. Soliveshwarkar went round and inspected stables drains and congested areas. It is learnt that he will shortly submit his report to the Government and will also give directions to the municipality.

King's Police Medal

DISTINGUISHING MARKS FOR AWARDS FOR GALLANTRY

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

"His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been pleased to command that in future the King's Police Medal when awarded for gallantry shall be distinguished from the Medal when awarded on other grounds, as follows:—

The Medal when awarded for gallantry shall bear on the reverse the words "For Gallantry," and be suspended by a blue ribbon with white and red stripes; and the Medal when awarded on other grounds shall bear on the reverse the words "For Distinguished Service" and be suspended by a blue ribbon with white stripes as at present.

Members and ex-members of police forces and fire brigades in the Bombay Presidency including Sind, who have in the past been awarded the Medal for gallantry will continue to wear the Medals with which they were presented, but they may obtain the new ribbon free of charge by applying in writing to the Under Secretary

ALLEGED ENTICING AWAY OF MARRIED WOMAN

(From Our Suburban Correspondent.)

KURLA, April 20. Pratapsingh Jamnadas yesterday filed a complaint before the Resident Magistrate of Kurla, Mr. V. M. Jadhav, that Guzman Allammar, his watchman, had enticed away his wife, Premila.

Mr. Jamnadas in his complaint, stated, "inter alia," that he married Premila some 12 years ago, and there were two children born of the marriage. The accused was a watchman, but his services were dispensed with some days ago. On the 13th instant when he returned home he found his wife missing.

On inquiry he learnt that the accused took away his wife on the pretext of taking her to her parents. Thereupon he lodged a complaint with the Ghatkopar Police. Subsequently he learnt that his wife along with the accused had been detained by the Karachi Police. Thereupon the Ghatkopar Police requested the Karachi Police to detain them. On the application of the complainant the Magistrate issued a warrant.

FINED FOR PULLING ALARM CHAIN

(From Our Suburban Correspondent.)

KURLA, April 20. The Resident Magistrate of Kurla convicted Dongersey Narsi and sentenced him to a fine of Rs. 25 for pulling an alarm chain of a G.I.F. local train between Kolwada and Kurla without reasonable and sufficient cause.

to the Government of Bombay, Home Department.

All applications should give the date when the Medal was awarded, and the name of the force or brigade in which the applicant was serving. Members still in service should submit their applications through the Heads of Departments concerned."

CAS - PHEN - MINT

CASOR OIL
CONCENTRATED 1 1/2 gr.

ACAR-ACAR 1 1/2 gr.

PUREST & BEST
PHENOLPTHALEIN 1 gr.

SWEETENED
CHOCOLATE 2 gr.

BEST AMERICAN
PEPPERMINT 1/8 gr.

CO CORRECTS
CONSTIPATION
IMPLEXION

A PACKET OF 3 MINTS COSTS ONE ANNA ONLY
A CARTONED BOTTLE OF 40 MINTS COSTS 12 ANNAS ONLY
STOCKED BY ALL PROGRESSIVE CHEMISTS & STORES
(Sole Selling Organization for India.)
PARAGON PRODUCTS (INDIA) CO.
Ballard Estate, Fort BOMBAY.

Distributors for Bombay City and Suburbs:—
MAHASUKHLAL CHIMANLAL & CO.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Authorised Capital	Rs. 11,25,00,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs. 5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 5,22,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	Rs. 5,62,50,000

ED ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE

BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACT
ASCERTAINED ON APPLICATION AT ANY OFFICE
BRANCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.

BOMBAY LOCAL HEAD OFFICE:—APOLLO STREET.

Local Branches:—Byculla, Mandvi and Sandhurst Road.

3 Points Worth Noting

FREE GIFT

A delicately perfumed cake of toilet soap is now being given Free with every pot of Little's Oriental Balm. It is a soap of high quality and will be appreciated by all who use it.



NEW PACKING

A bigger carton is now being used to include the Free Gift. Always ask for "New Packing" Little's Oriental Balm and obtain this exceptional Free Gift Offer.

SAME PRICE

The price of the Balm will in no way be affected by the inclusion of this Free Gift.

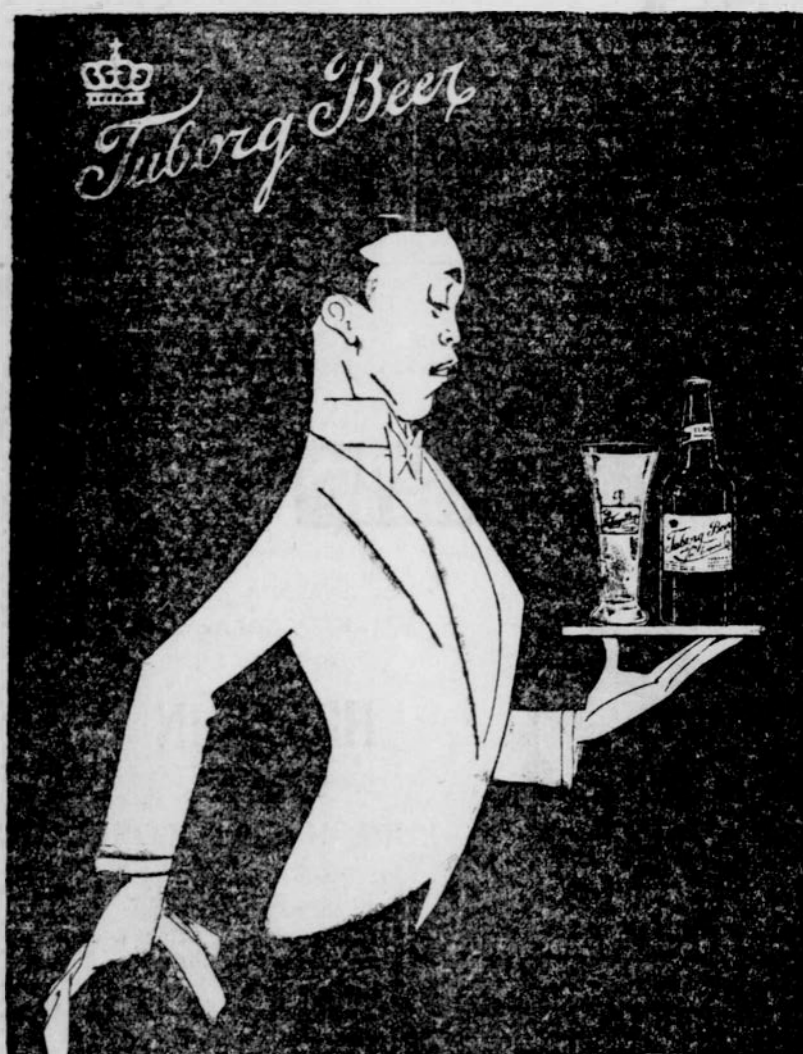


LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM

BOOKS ON ART

Modern French Painters: By Jan Gordon	Rs. a. 15 12
The German Annual of Photography 1932	 15 0
The Technique of Oil Painting: By Richmond	 15 12
Crayon & Pastel work for Schools: By Vana	 6 0

J. V. NAVLAKHI & CO., Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.



THE PEER AMONGST BEERS

Sole Agents:—Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., P. O. Box 431, Bombay.

Pedestrians Find Goan Ayah Groaning On Road

Victim Alleges Foul Play By Unknown Persons

Sensational allegations have, it is stated, been made to the Police against some respectable persons by a Goanese girl who was found lying on a road on Cumballa Hill, in the early hours of Friday morning, with both her legs fractured.

It appears that at about 5 a.m. on Friday, some early pedestrians hearing a groan noticed a Goanese girl, lying on a road on the Cumballa Hill unable to move.

Noticing that she had received serious injuries the Gamdevi Police were immediately informed. Sub-Inspector Tompe rushed to the place and removed the girl to the J. J. Hospital where she was admitted for treatment.

It is stated that the girl Catherine D'Souza (18), was working as an Ayah with Mr. Furdonji Cowasji, residing in a flat on the 3rd floor of a building, at Cumballa Hill.

It is believed that in the early hours of Friday morning, she fell down from the third floor and besides other injuries sustained fractures on both the legs.

In her statement to the Police, she is understood to have alleged that certain people were responsible for her fall.

The Gamdevi Police are enquiring and, it is said, startling revelations are expected.

Wilson Tells Jury That He Is Innocent

"Prosecution Has Placed Onus Of Proof On His Shoulders Contrary To English Law"

J. A. Wilson continued his defence arguments before Mr. Justice Wadia and a common jury at the criminal sessions of the High Court on Friday morning, in the case in which he stands charged with (1) criminal breach of trust in respect of a sum of Rs. 12,288 belonging to the Goodrich Tyre Company comprising three items of Rs. 3,000, Rs. 5,832-8-0 and Rs. 3,455-8-0 and (2) criminal breach of trust of two Government promissory notes of the face value of Rs. 15,000.

Addressing the jury, Wilson pointed out to them the incompatibility of the evidence brought forward by the prosecution concerning his exaggerated losses at the race-course in December, 1932, to the actual charge. If the object of the prosecution was to elicit a motive for the alleged misappropriation, then he could not see how it was possible to reconcile the fact that the losses incurred in December 1932 should be a motive for the alleged misappropriation of the Company's money at an earlier part of the same year.

"TACTICS OF PROSECUTION." The tactics of the prosecution are such, said the accused, that they have been eager to call the bookmakers from Kolhapur to depose as witnesses in order to show his racing losses, but they have not called in either Messrs. Bairamshaw Agency of Madras or Messrs. Swami and Charlu of Bangalore to show whether their approval had been obtained or not for the disposal of the bonds. As he had already said in his written statement, the Company was faced with heavy commitments to dealers in the shape of secret discounts at that time, and in view of the defective banking system of the Company with respect to withdrawal of money from its banking account, he had been forced to utilise the proceeds of the two cheques, exhibited as F and G in the court, as well as the deposit bonds of Messrs. Swamy and Charlu to meet the secret discount demands of the dealers. Witnesses called before the court have authenticated the theory that cash payments of more than Rs. 3,000 have been made to them between the months of February, March and April 1932. The notes entered in his own personal cheques threw light on the same that Rs. 7,000, which the accused had deposited in his own name in the National Bank of India, had been paid to customers.

SPENT HIS OWN MONEY.

Wilson explained in detail how over half the sum of the money he has been charged with criminal misappropriation, had been expended by him for the Company's purposes, and if all the missing records of the Company were forthcoming he would have been in the proper position of clearing himself of the charge beyond the shadow of reasonable doubt. Unless the prosecution could trace these monies paid to customers as secret discounts, to some source other than what he had shown, then the whole of the prosecution case, the accused emphasized, was a "wash-out".

MCKEE'S EVIDENCE CRITICISED

Wilson severely criticised the evidence given by Mr. McKee, and said that he evaded most of the answers on the plea of dereliction, of memory. Mr. McKee's

disinclination, argued the defence, was the direct outcome of a desire to keep the accused in the dark about details so that he might not be in a position to acquit himself of the charge laid at his door.

The accused then cited some instances where Mr. McKee had been prompt in correcting him; especially in reference to the episode of Mr. Sleighter's dismissal, and he asked the jury to consider whether the complainant had not been withholding information from the court under the cloak of ignorance, while he was in the witness-box.

Wilson then described Americans in the words of Mr. W. L. George, as "crabs in the bucket", and stated that Mr. McKee had been the crab in the Goodrich bucket for a long time. Wilson expressly remarked that in this case the burden of proof has been thrust upon his shoulders, and that this was a reversal of the methods of English law in India. It was the duty of the prosecution to prove how the money had been misappropriated by him, every atom of it, and if they failed to accomplish that he was entitled to an honourable acquittal.

APPEAL TO JURY.

The accused also appealed to the jury that his future was entirely in their hands, and also said that he was obliged for them and His Lordship for giving the opportunity of a fair trial.

PROSECUTION ADDRESS.

Mr. Kemp then rose to argue the case in favour of the prosecution. He asked the jury to disregard the damaging remarks about the treatment meted out to him by the police authorities and said that there was not an iota of truth in it. There was not a scrap of evidence to support that statement.

The counsel for the prosecution also pointed out to the jury that a good amount of attitude had been allowed to the accused, and that he had no reason to complain about any disabilities.

THE REAL ISSUE.

The real issue, in this case, continued Mr. Kemp, centred round the theory of the missing register. If the jury were convinced that Mr. McKee had concealed this book, then in fairness to the accused, he must say that the accused was certainly entitled to an acquittal. But, if on the other hand, if the jury arrived at the conclusion that Mr. Wilson was personally responsible for the concealment of the book, then there was no other option for them but to convict the accused.

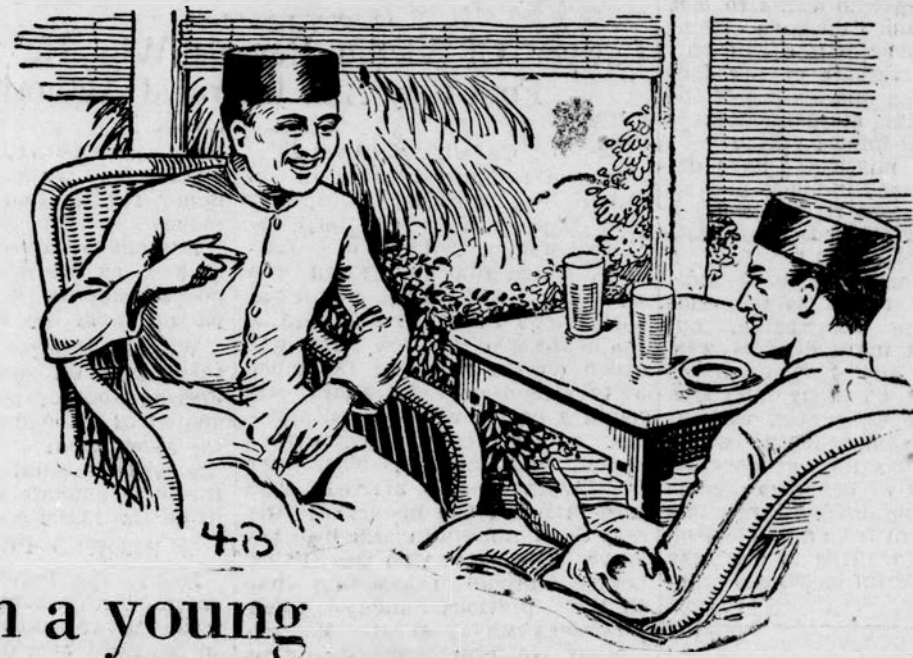
"PROMISE OF PROTECTION"

The next issue in question was whether Mr. Caywood had given instructions to the accused when he visited India to make those entries in the general ledger, promising to protect him when the subject was raised in America. There was no documentary evidence to substantiate this theory advanced by the accused in his written statement. Correspondence exchanged between Mr. Caywood and the Bombay Office later on went a long way to show that this might not really have been the case. Mr. Caywood never informed Mr. McKee about such a promise, when the latter broached him the subject of missing bonds.

UNTENABLE THEORY.

Mr. Kemp then read out extracts from various letters that had been exchanged between the parent and the Bombay office,

TO MEN & WOMEN OF ALL AGES—ESPECIALLY THOSE OVER THIRTY



"I'm a young man of 'Sixty'!"

I was only just into the thirties when I felt conditions telling on me—lacked energy—could not concentrate on work or pleasure.

The trouble?—blood pressure. My arteries had lost their youthful resiliency—they are especially liable to do so in tropical climates. The extra strain of work and hard living tighten up the arteries with resulting pressure on the heart and brain. I took a course of "Phyllosan" and now look at me.

Your arteries are probably the same as mine were. With each year life will become more difficult for you.

Restore their elasticity and your body will regain its strength. You will relieve the strain on your heart and brain. "Phyllosan" will do this for you. It has restored youth to thousands all over the world.

"Phyllosan" is a purely vegetable product prepared under the direction of E. Buerger M.D. Professor of Medicine at the University of Berne. Containing no alcohol, no animal fats and no harmful chemicals "Phyllosan" is pleasant to take and perfectly harmless in any dose. Two tiny, tasteless tablets taken three times a day before meals will have results which will astonish you.

Start Taking

'PHYLLOSAN'

(Pronounced FIL-O-SAN)

Regd.

TO-DAY!

To revitalize your Blood, rejuvenate your Arteries, correct your Blood Pressure, fortify your Heart, strengthen your Nerves and increase all your Physical and Vital forces—irrespective of age.

Obtainable from all Chemists, Stores & Bazaars.

Agents:—Cama, Norton & Co.,

23, Medows Street, Bombay.

Proprietors:—NATURAL CHEMICALS LTD.



GRAND REDUCTION SALE

AT OUR

FOOT WEAR BRANCH

Gold Filled Leather Works

Sandhurst Road, Pirbhoy Mansion

Will be over on 22nd April

Boots, Shoes, Chumples, Suitcases, Fancy Goods, &c., are For Sale at Prices as Low as they can be!

DON'T MISS

THIS RARE OPPORTUNITY

LET ME ADVISE AND HELP YOU

Do you know how many opportunities have you missed through your ignorance? Failures and disappointments may be avoided provided you know your future. Send any five questions concerning your future life in a sealed cover and the sealed cover would be returned to you with correct answers together with my advice will cost you Re. 14. Postage extra.

Prof. JOUHARI, 230, Main Street, DEOLALI.



How A Woman May Retain Her Youth

"The woman who wants to look young must taboo massage creams and liquid rouge. She will only harden the structure of her face and destroy the fine texture of the skin," said Mrs. Margaret Holmes Bates, the well-known author.

"Reputable physicians have declared that if she indulges in artificial methods she risks losing her health," she continued. "A perfectly natural method of treating a bad complexion is by using ordinary mercurized wax, as this adds nothing to the complexion, but takes from it instead. This wax, obtainable at any chemist's, flakes off the scaly or blotchy outer skin in fine particles, gently, without harming the skin beneath, which gradually makes its appearance. The brilliantly beautiful complexion thus obtained is a new one—quite different from a patched-up old complexion. This is one way to retain youthful looks."

YOU NEED AN EQUITABLE POLICY TO PROVIDE FOR

Your wife and family without you:
Your old age with ready cash:
Your own self if crippled for life:
Your sons for a start in life:
Your daughters' dowries.
Their rates and terms are interesting.
Enquiries invited from prospective AGENTS & ORGANISERS.

INDIA EQUITABLE INSURANCE CO., LTD.,
102, Olive St., Calcutta.
BOMBAY BRANCH—
Commissariat Buildings
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Bank of India, Ltd.

Established 7th September, 1906
(Incorporated under the Indian Company's Act, 1913 of 1889).
Head Office:
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.
BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange, (Sinhalese Street, Bombay); Poona; Bandra, Bazar, (Calcutta); Ahmedabad, Rajkot and Surat.
LONDON AGENTS:
The Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Capital Subscribed Rs. 2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up Rs. 1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund Rs. 1,00,00,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 1 per cent per annum. Interest on balances in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in accounts for interest amounting to less than Rs. 5 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods & rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS.
Opened. Rules may be obtained on application.
The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application.
A. G. GRAY, Manager.

ULCERINE (Regd.)

TRY IT AND AVOID OPERATION
Cures Piles, Fistula, Sinuses, Carbuncles, Abscesses, Malignant, Foul Ulcers, Burns, etc. on application. Karachi Congress exhibition awarded medals.
Bottle Rs. 1/4, harmless soothing. Details Free.
KEMP & Co., Charni Rd. Bombay.

VAIDYARATNAM P. S. VARIER'S ARYAVAIYASALA

Kottakal (S. Malabar)
The first and most reliable institution for all genuine Ayurvedic Preparations. KASHAYAS A SPECIALITY. The famous MALABAR SPECIAL TREATMENTS such as NAVARAKIZHI, PIZHI, CHILL, SROVASTHI, DHARA etc., are conducted under VAIDYARATNAM'S SUPERVISION. Apply for Catalogue.

MIND YOUR EYE

"EYE-SUN" Cures Cataract and Imperfect Sight absolutely. No need of operation. Success guaranteed. If not, price refunded.
Price Rs. 2. HARRYASRAM, Panchpota, (Bengal).

Injected With Plague Bacilli At Howrah Station

Lawyer Of Victim Reveals Why He Suspected Foul Play, And Informed Authorities

CALCUTTA, April 19.
At the resumed hearing of the Pakur Raj Murder Conspiracy Case Captain G. S. Chatterji, retired I.M.S., a resident of Calcutta stated that he treated the deceased Amarendra Pande at the latter's residence and also at the witness' dispensary. He was called on the night of December 3 to attend on Amrendra, and found a doctor who was an assistant of the accused Doctor Sivprasad Bhattacharya. Thereafter Dr. Sivprasad also arrived. The witness heard the history of the case from Amrendra and his relative. The latter who was sitting beside Amrendra's bed said that on the previous Sunday when Amrendra was at the Howrah station platform somebody gave him a pinprick on the right arm. The witness examined Amrendra's arm with Dr. Sivprasad and noticed a slight puncture. He thought there was a slight discharge and the area of the prick had been inflamed. The right axillary gland was also swollen. The witness was there for about half an hour and had a talk with Dr. Sivprasad who said that it was a case of blood poisoning.

After a few days the witness learnt that the patient had died of plague. He had a note in his diary that on December 3 Shivprasad told him that Amrendra had developed pneumonic patches in the lungs, but the witness did not examine the patient.

MANAGER'S STATEMENT.

Mr. K. D. Gupta, Lawyer, Pakur Raj, continuing the evidence said that he went to Bombay after the arrest of the accused Binoyendra at the Asansol railway station and stayed at the Royal Punjab Hotel. While he was there he discovered Benoyendra and the accused Doctor Taranath Bhattacharya stayed at the Sea View Hotel. Later the witness visited the manager of the Hotel who made a statement before him. After recording the statement the witness sent a telegram to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, giving him a gist of the manager's statement and requesting him to take proper steps.

On his return from the Government Telegraph Office the witness typed an application to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, and after sending it to him posted a copy to the Assistant Commissioner, Calcutta, Rao Sahab N. B. Wagle, Bombay was appointed the Investigating Officer. The witness left Bombay on the night of February 26. He knew Kumar Pratapendra, father of Benoyendra and Amrendra who died in 1929. He left a share in the Pakur Raj estate annual income of which was Rs. 30,000 as well as not less than a lakh of rupees and security in property. The witness was never engaged by Benoyendra as a pleader but had corresponded with him regarding the obtaining of the succession certificate, cash and security deposits in banks. He drafted a petition on behalf of both the brothers. On May 24 1933 succession certificates were granted by the Court empowering Benoyendra and Amrendra to withdraw money jointly.

Early in June 1933 Benoy and Kalipad Ojha came to the witness and requested him to get the

certificate amended so that Benoy might alone withdraw the money. Benoy further told him that this money was necessary for the treatment of Amrendra who was ill and as the latter could not possibly appear the bank was not parting with the money.

Witness thought the two brothers were on good terms and drafted another petition. On an affidavit of Kalipada Ojha an order for amendment was passed, but the witness could not say whether the amount which was said to be Rs. 13,000 was withdrawn.

SHOWED PIN PRICK.

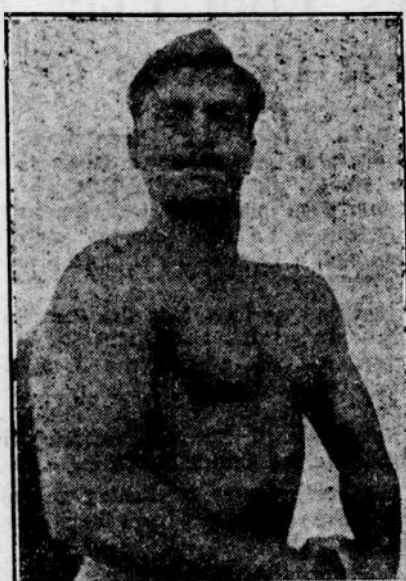
Baigyanath Pande, uncle of the deceased Amrendra said that the latter showed him the pinprick on his right arm on November 27. Amrendra had also said that when he was passing through the crowd near the First and Second Class Booking Office at Howrah station the previous day on his way to Pakur he noticed a dark complexioned man clad in khaddar rapidly approaching him and pricking something into his body. Amar at once showed it to Kamala Pande who was accompanying him to Howrah station. Kamala found some liquid substance on the flannel, "Punjabi" worn by the deceased Amrendra. The accused Benoy who was also at the station to see Amar off appeared there and enquired what the matter was. Amar showed him the pinprick on the right arm but Benoy said that it was nothing but a mere scratch. Kamala asked Amar to go back to Calcutta instead of proceeding further to Pakur, but Benoy scolded Kamala and in a way forced Amrendra to enter the train.

SUSPECTED FOUL PLAY.

On hearing this the witness said that he took Amar to task for coming to Pakur and asked him immediately to return to Calcutta. He also asked Amar to have his blood examined as he suspected it to be foul play. In reply, Amar said in English, "My brother is determined to take my life. What precaution can I take?" The witness added that when Kumar Pratapendra, father of Benoyendra and Amrendra died he left a property, the income of which was Rs. 30,000 a year. After Pratapendra's death as Amrendra was a minor, Benoyendra used to look after the estate. Some time before the death of Amrendra on December 4 relations between the two brothers were very strained. In October 1933 when the deceased Amrendra came to ask the witness his advice the latter told him the circumstances in which he was. There was no alternative but to file a suit for partition. Benoyendra thereafter wanted to withdraw Rs. 17,000 which they jointly had in accordance with a High Court decree.

Amrendra came to Pakur and filed an objection in the middle of November 1933. Benoyendra filed a counter-objection. On Amar's objection the withdrawal of the amount was stopped. On November 18 in the afternoon Amar showed the witness a telegram from Benoyendra asking him to return to Calcutta as their aunt was ill. On the following Sunday Amrendra came with a pinprick to Pakur. The hearing is adjourned.—A. P.

Note:—No other man in the World has ever DARED make such an OFFER!



Prof. M. V. KRISHNA RAO,
The Most Perfectly Developed Man IN INDIA.

"TEN DAYS from To-night You'll See PROOF that I can make You a New Man!"

Give me 10 days. I will show you wonderful results in you. If you don't find satisfaction I will return back every pie I have received from you. This is my guarantee. I am sure, nobody can defeat me in this.

I have helped a million or more people all over the world ranging from 10 to 75 years in age to improve their health, strength and vitality during my 22 years' service. Why not let me help you also? Remember that no one is TOO OLD for exercise. If you are advanced in age, suffering from Constipation, Indigestion, Nervous-debility, Short-winded, Pimples, Loss of Vitality or any other annoying defects. I ASSURE YOU THAT I CAN MAKE YOU A HEALTHY, STRONG AND POWERFUL MAN IN A SHORT TIME.

SEND FOR FREE BOOK.
Mail the Coupon, write now for full details and I will send you my illustrated book, "MY SCIENTIFIC SYSTEM OF GRADUATED PHYSICAL CULTURE." Tells all about my methods of Graduated Physical Culture, fully illustrated with photographs of myself and a number of my pupils who developed their bodies most symmetrically with Radiant health and pulsating energy.

Prof. M. V. KRISHNA RAO, The Most Perfectly Developed Man IN INDIA.
Send 2-As. Stamp for Postage.



Prof. M. V. KRISHNA RAO,
Ootacamund, S. India.

I want the proof that your system of Physical Culture will give me health, strength and most symmetrical development. Send me your free book "My Scientific System of Graduated Physical Culture." I enclose herewith 2 Annas stamps for postage.
Name.....
Full Address.....
Copy this if you do not like to tear it.

HEAVY RAIN IN RANGOON

Bay Depression Causes Stormy Weather

POONA, April 20.

The Bay depression has intensified into a storm yesterday, but has weakened during the night and passed as a low pressure wave into the Gulf of Martaban. The low pressure wave is now moving north-eastwards through Pegu.

The storm has caused widespread rain in Lower Burma rainfall being locally very heavy in Pegu, Rangoon reports 14 inches.

Yesterday's western disturbance has become unimportant but a fresh one is causing in Baluchistan associated with thunderstorms there has been local rain in Chota Nagpur, North Hyderabad and North Madras Coast, with a few falls in South-east Madras, Madras Deccan, Gujarat, West Central Provinces, Bengal and Assam.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Port Blair half an inch; Rangoon fourteen; Diamond Island three; Amherst, two; Bassein one and a half; Gwa three-quarters; Tavoy and Pongsoo a half; Victoria Point a quarter; Jalpaiguri a half; Shillong, Darjeeling and Hazaribagh a quarter; Seoni a quarter; Bhavnagar a quarter; Negapatam and Cuddapah a half; and Nizamabad and Calingapatam a quarter.

Forecast:—Rainfall will decrease but continue to be widespread in Pegu and Irrawadi Divisions and increase in Tenasserim and Upper Burma. Scattered thundershowers will occur in Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Orissa and the central parts of the country.—A. P.

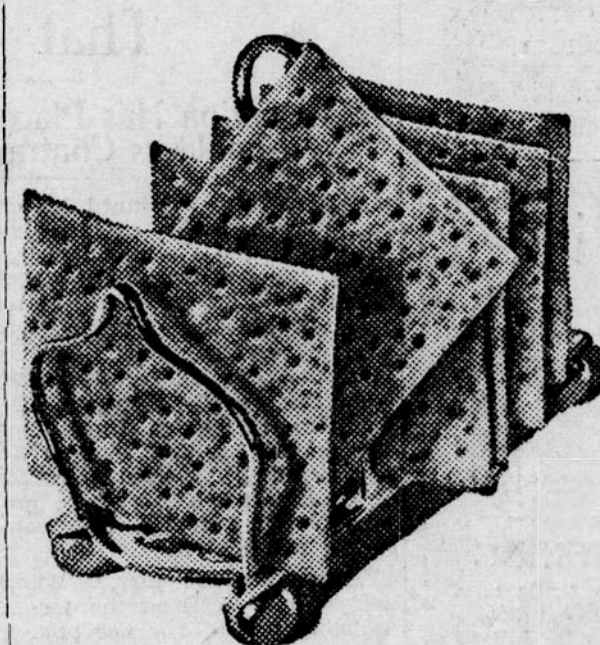
3.6 Degrees Above Normal
CITY'S MINIMUM TEMPERATURE AT 6 A.M. ON FRIDAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 20th April 1934.
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.007 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.2 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.2 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.2 degrees 1.4 (above normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 79.8 degrees 2.6 (above normal).
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 75 p.c.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SW
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 103 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 16 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. the whole sky cloudy (eq. 10). 5
Weather Remarks:—Variable sky.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING.
Bombay, April 20.
At 8.7 a.m. local time (8-8 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.7 degree F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.03 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.81 inches.
For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Women And Co-operative Movement

(From Our Correspondent.)
INDORE, April 18.
This is the age of co-operation and women ought to take part in it, but it is deplorable that we do not find Indian women taking part in the co-operative movement. Women in Punjab have adjusted themselves to co-operative movement in a peculiar way which is to be appreciated.



PEEK FREAN'S

Vita-Weat

100% Whole Wheat

THE BRITISH CRISP BREAD

"Vita-Weat" keeps you SLIM and makes you FIT and also aids digestion. It is guaranteed entirely free from chemicals or preservatives. Being easily digested "VITA-WEAT" CRISP-BREAD ensures the correct functioning of the body, thereby promoting Perfect Health.

Agents:—Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta; T. Motandas & Co., Opp. Boulton Market, Karachi; Parry & Co., Madras; Harperink Smith & Co., Ltd., Rangoon; Mr. J. H. B. Fernando, 81-83, Chatham Street, Colombo, Ceylon.



KARNATAKA AURORA CREAM:—

A non-greasy toilet preparation that masters the hair and keeps the head cool and pleasant. This Preparation once used by anyone will be used always.

KARNATAKA SNOW:—

An Elegant toilet preparation which provides the best means of preserving the natural beauty and complexion.

CREMOR LIMONIS:—

The most popular hair dressing. A small quantity applied to the head imparts a very cooling and pleasant sensation and keeps the head cool for a long time.

Manufacturers:—

KARNATAKA CH. & PH. WORKS, LTD.

5 Princess Street. BOMBAY. 2.

STOCKISTS AT DADAR: BILL & COMPANY, Dispensing Chemists & Druggists, GENERAL STORES, MATUNGA, G. I. P. Railway.

ciated. The maintenance of widow's Home, Orphanages, etc. form the main bulwarks of this movement and we must try to translate the literature on this subject into Hindi and Marathi so that the movement may reach far and wide. A circulating library has been started here for women. I wish, that the library would do well if it circulates literature on co-operative movement from home to home" these and others were the most remarkable made by Shrimati Shri Radha Bai Bagwat while presiding over the annual meeting of Indore Nagar Nivasi Co-operative Society which was held at the Shri Krishna Cinema House. The meeting was largely attended by men and women prominent among whom were Mr. K. R. Rudra and Mr. N. M. Pradhan.

Mr. V. P. Bhandarkar, Home Minister who has been ailing for some time is now improving. He has been removed to the Roberts' Nursing Home and is making good progress. Mr. Bhandarkar has been granted two months leave and Sardar R. K. Zanane has been appointed officiating Home Minister during his absence on leave.

HEMOBIN SYRUP



In ANAEMIA After MALARIA, KALA-AZAR & other Diseases

HEMOBIN

Syrup of PURE HAEMOGLOBIN

is the most powerful Blood-Regenerator. Very valuable after acute and prolonged illness.

Bengal Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works, Ltd. CALCUTTA.
Bombay Agents:—ORIENT DRUG AGENCY

BRITISH TRADE WITH CEYLON

Move To Combat Japanese Competition

COLOMBO, April 20.
Questions regarding the possibilities of improving trade relations in certain directions between British manufacturers and importers in Ceylon, form the basis of enquiries that are being made in commercial circles by the Registrar-General, who is also the Director of Statistics and Commercial Intelligence.

IMPORT FROM LANCASHIRE

The immediate purpose of the enquiries made so far bears special reference to the subject of the import of articles of textile manufacture from Lancashire and the improvement of the local market for British goods to the mutual advantage of both countries.

TRADE WITH CEYLON

It is learnt that the enquiries are also intended to gather all possible information and receive useful suggestions from those who are engaged in the business and who are in a position to do so, indicating ways and means whereby British trade in Ceylon could be further improved and rendered capable of more successfully withstanding than now.

Guntur Swarajists Welcome Delhi Decisions

(From Our Correspondent)
CAMP KANTERU, April 16.

A meeting of the Guntur District Swarajya Party was held yesterday at Kanteru. Mr. K. Satyanarayana Choudary, Advocate, presided. The following resolutions were passed:—
(1) "In the opinion of this meeting the decisions arrived at by the Congress Leaders meeting held recently at Delhi regarding Council entry by Congressmen and withdrawal of Mahatma Gandhi's statement thereon are most opportune, and best calculated to promote solidarity and unity among various sections of the Congressmen and this meeting endorses the same."

(2) "Resolved to canvass and mobilise public opinion in the country in support of the decisions and to give effect of the same."

(3) "This meeting recommends to the A. I. C. C. the adoption of the decisions arrived at Delhi, in view of the present political situation in the country."

(4) "Resolved to put off elections of office-bearers to the District Swarajya Party, pending the decision of the A. I. C. C. about the Delhi decisions."

the cheap competition offered by the Japanese.

This, it is thought, might, eventually result, in considerable advantage both to Ceylon's buying public and the British manufacture.—United Press.

BOTTLED ONLY AT THE SPRINGS—JUST AS CREATED BY NATURE.

"HUNYADI JANOS"

THE FAMOUS NATURAL ALKALINE WATER

A morning dose of this NATURAL aperient clears the system of poisonous accumulations, wards off CONSTIPATION and its attendant evils, and guards against BILIOUSNESS and SICK HEADACHES. It frees the blood of GOUT and RHEUMATISM, banishes pimples and blotches, and secures a clear and healthy complexion. Can be had of leading chemists and stores.

"The Prototype of all Bitter Waters"

(THE LANCET)

"The most popular of all remedial agents for the cure of constipation and plethoric conditions."

("The Hospital," London.)

"Most valuable, I have employed the water with invariably good and prompt success."

"Its efficacy and valuable qualities have gained for it a popularity which no rival is ever likely to undermine."

("West London Med. Journal.")

"Patients declare it an idea, aperient mineral water."

Prof. Vennemann of the University of Louvain.



OUR PROPHECY

WHEN WE KNOW ENOUGH - WE WILL NEED NO MEDICINE IN THE MEANTIME

ASPRO

FULFILLS THE DEMAND FOR A QUICK-ACTING, PAIN SOOTHING, SAFE MEDICINE

Progress is taking place. Quick changes are working for a new age of freedom—more happiness. Simple service is taking the place of complexity. When we know enough we will need no medicine. Until then we need a QUICK ACTING, pain relieving, soothing medicine that does not harm the heart. One that attacks the deep underlying principles of numerous complaints. A medicine that will take the place of a dozen—one with a great variety of uses. The NEW SCIENTIFIC AGE has now produced the medicine. It is here. Its name is "ASPRO". It is the greatest of modern contributions to medical science, for "ASPRO", after ingestion in the system, is an Anti-Pyretic, or Fever-Destroyer, a solvent of Uric Acid, an Internal Antiseptic and a powerful Germicide. Many complaints result from the action of "ASPRO". So you see why "ASPRO" is so effective. "ASPRO" BANISHES HEADACHES IN A FEW MINUTES—RELIEVES RHEUMATISM IN ONE NIGHT—BRINGS SWEET SLEEP TO THE SLEEPLESS—IT CAN BE TAKEN ANYWHERE, every-where, by child or parent. "ASPRO" neither harms the heart, upsets the digestion nor is it habit forming. When pain or sickness attack your home FLY TO "ASPRO". You will be surprised at its effectiveness. You will benefit by its great, helpful, soothing influence. "ASPRO" is within the reach of all.

READ THIS CONVINCING TESTIMONY

CHEMIST WARDS OFF MALARIA

Dear Sirs,—I am an analytical chemist and in business in Sydney for many years. I am at present in the Solomon Islands where Malaria is very prevalent, and I can assure you I have had many attacks by the use of "ASPRO" Tablets in myself and others, also given great relief to had cases of Malaria, and hastened recovery. They are a great advantage over quinine in that they are pleasant to take, and have none of the nerve-racking or debilitating effects which almost invariably accompany the taking of any quantity of quinine.

My experience with "ASPRO" is large, and during a prospecting tour through the Northern Territory of Australia, I and others with me took "ASPRO" frequently, and none of us ever had one day's illness from Fever or influenza.

Had I been without "ASPRO" I would have probably been laid up with Malaria. I am, Believe me, Yours sincerely, J. H. REDDY

CHEST COLD STOPPED

Dear Sirs,—I have much pleasure in thanking you for your wonderful "ASPRO" which stopped a severe attack of chest cold, after suffering about twelve months. At first I tried many a medicine but none put an end to it. At last I gave "ASPRO" a trial and the result is wonderful and I am more than pleased with it. Yours faithfully, P. S. REDDY

P. S.—I have written this letter for you to read and will you please let the public read it too.



LAMP STANDARDS & SHADES

by

BEST

ELECTRIC HOUSE,
Corner of COLABA CAUSEWAY
and ORMISTON ROAD,
Phone: 26025 (6 lines).



CREAM CRACKERS

FANCY ARROWROOT

DIGESTIVE
NICE
LILY BISCUIT CO.,
CALCUTTA
DEPOT, Mangaldas Market
BAY 2.

Cotton Merchant On Trading Hours

SAYS SUB-COMMITTEE REPORT HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH TRADE HOURS

A well-known cotton merchant, interviewed on the disputes now going on in the local cotton trade, said:—
The first thing the Sub-Committee suggests is that accommodation should be provided to traders of smaller means, that the unit of the trading should be reduced to 25 bales, and Tej Mandi transactions of varying durations should be recognised. "All these recommendations," this cotton merchant said, "have nothing to do with the fixing of the trading hours, which is what the resolution of the general body of the trade passed in last September demands. The resolution called upon the Board to fix the trading hours from 11-30 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. The Board of the East India Cotton Association is an elected body of the cotton trade and therefore it is bound to carry out the wishes of the general body according to the Indian Companies' Act."

In regard to the 25 bales unit, the East India Cotton Association has already reduced the unit from 100 to 50 bales which will come into operation from the 1st of May. Therefore it is better to wait and see how that works and with what results. Referring to the question of rival associations who compete with the trade, the cotton merchant said, it was a sheer nonsense, because all the members of the East India Cotton Association or at least 90 per cent. of them were doing trade with the rival associations. If East India Cotton Association could control its own members and forbid them to trade with other associations, then the rival associations would die a natural death.

Illegal Business
A large amount of business, he added, is done in the name of "Indore Basis," which is illegal and this has been supported by the judgment of the Bombay High Court recently delivered in the linseed transaction case. No delivery is contemplated and nothing is given or taken in the "Indore Basis" business except the settlement of differences at the end of the month. This business is also done by at least 95 per cent. of the members of the East India Cotton Association, which is prohibited under bye laws 48 and 49 of the E. I. C. A. The 24 hours working is advantageous only to those who are desirous of making money by supporting gambling, which is illegal. They also support the "kutchra America" and "Ank Farak."

To put the whole thing in the nutshell, the East India Cotton Association has failed to control its members and keep its house in order. If it would only fix the trading hours immediately and control its members in regard to illegal transactions, no question of rival association or competition would arise.

Christian Marriage Can Be Dissolved By "Talak"

Mr. Justice Blackwell and Mr. Justice Broomfield at the High Court decided an important legal point arising from the appeal filed by Muncherji C. Khambatta against the judgment of the Chief Justice in a divorce suit.

On a preliminary point raised by the respondent (husband and appellant) the Chief Justice had held that the marriage of the petitioner Mrs. Jessie Khambatta with her first husband, a Muslim was validly dissolved by "Talak." This decision was confirmed by their Lordships in appeal.

The petitioner, who was a Scottish national, married Gulam Mahomed Ibrahim by civil marriage in Scotland on December 4, 1906. At that time Ibrahim was domiciled in British India. Six years later, the petitioner embraced Islam in which faith she remained until April 1923.

On June 27, 1922, her husband Ibrahim terminated his marriage with her by pronouncing "Talak" in accordance with Mahomedan law. At that time they were living in Secunderabad, and the petitioner obtained a declaration from the District Court of that place that she was no longer married to Ibrahim. Shortly after, the petitioner married the

MANAGING CLERK ARRESTED

Charged With Misappropriation Of Client's Money

On the information given to the police by the Prothonotary of the Bombay High Court at the instance of the Chief Justice of Bombay, the Bombay C. I. D. have arrested S. S. Gosavi, late managing clerk in Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co. Solicitors, on a charge of criminal misappropriation.

Gosavi was arrested by Inspector Achrekar on Friday morning and placed on a remand application before Mr. D. N. D. Khandaolaia, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay.

In making application for remand of the suspect into police custody, it was alleged that the accused was entrusted with a sum of Rs. 2,500 by a lady to be paid to the Official Receiver of the Bombay High Court to purchase a landed property. These amounts were paid by Gopikabai wife of Nankhath Salvi between November 1925 and March 1926, in sums of Rs. 500, Rs. 750 and Rs. 1,250. The property that was to have been purchased was at Nachane in the Ratnagiri district.

It was alleged that the suspect had failed to pay the money to the Official Receiver and had misappropriated it.

Mr. B. T. Desai and Mr. C. N. Kanuga appearing on behalf of Gosavi made an application for bail which was granted by the Magistrate. The accused was ordered to be released on depositing Rs. 750 and furnishing a surety for Rs. 1,000. The case was fixed for hearing on May 4.

ACCUSED DENIES ASSAULT CHARGE

Says He Is Falsely Implicated By Milkman

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, April 20
The trial of Devji Nana Patil on charges of robbery with a deadly weapon and causing grievous hurt to Ganu Kana Patil, a milkman, on August 24 last, reached its final stage to-day, when Mr. B. K. Dalvi, Assistant Sessions Judge, Thana, began his charge to the jury.

The case for the prosecution is that on August 24 last at about noon Ganu Kana Patil, a milkman, was waylaid by the accused, while the former was going from the Saphala station to Chatsle. The scene of the alleged offence was the outskirts of his village, where the milkman is stated to have been assaulted by the accused. The latter is further alleged to have forcibly taken away a money pouch, containing Rs. 50 in currency notes besides a few coins, a season ticket and a milk license. The accused then took to his heels.

The complainant who had sustained grievous injuries was detained at the hospital for about a month. The Patilgar police are stated to have not taken any action and therefore the injured man gave his complaint direct in the Court of the committing Magistrate. A special investigating officer was deputed by the Superintendent of Police, to proceed with the case. The Sub-inspector of Dahau police carried out the investigations. The accused, was committed to the Sessions by the first class magistrate of Patilgar on March 5 last. Out of 17 witnesses examined by the Crown, two were eye-witnesses.

The accused, denying the charges, stated that he was falsely implicated by the complainant.

The defence counsel concluded his address to the jury yesterday.

MISSIONARY SCHOOL TO BE TAKEN OVER

Thana Municipality To Hold Special Meeting On April 24

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, April 20.

At a meeting of the Thana Municipality held on Wednesday evening when the President, Mr. B. H. Shringarpure, disallowed the adjournment of the house in view of his previous ruling, the board requested the presiding authority to call a special meeting on April 24 for the purpose of adopting Dr. Wells' condoleance resolution in memory of the late Mr. Shankarrao J. Zunzarrao.

The President accorded his sanction.

Among other resolutions carried at that meeting was an urgent item for taking over a local missionary school under certain conditions from June 1 next.

Dr. T. Wells moved that the resolution of the School Board be approved and adopted. The relevant conditions mentioned in

Victims of

Asthma & Bronchitis

WHY BECOME CHRONIC?

Your health is leaving you slowly, so slowly that you do not realise it. With every attack your powers of resistance are getting weaker and weaker until finally you will become a chronic sufferer. No complaints cause so much suffering and anxiety as Asthma and Bronchitis but

YOU CAN BE CURED

just as the other sufferers (see letter below) were cured. You can sleep through the night, and can walk without any trouble. Read the letter below and write for Dr. Hair's free book. Your life will be changed just as thousands of others have been changed, from suffering to health and happiness so take

YOUR FIRST STEP

and send for Dr. Hair's free book which tells you in plain words how to be cured and how to remain cured. By following the simple rules of living and diet, and taking Dr. Hair's Asthma Cure in teaspoonful doses you will be able to go to bed without fear of an attack, so sleep peacefully all night and to find that health, strength and flesh will be rapidly restored to you.

DR. HAIR'S FREE BOOK

will be sent to you free and post free. Send the coupon below in an unsealed envelope for half anna.



Dr. Hair's

ASTHMA CURE

ENDORSED BY ROYAL MEDICIAN

Obtainable at all leading Chemists and Stores or direct post free from address on Coupon.

FREE BOOK

Hoshangabad, C. P. India.
15th August, 1932.

Dear Dr. Hair,

I feel I must show my gratitude by writing to thank you for curing me of that dreadful cruel disease. I feel a very different woman now. God bless you for the relief, I am enjoying and can hardly believe all I have gone through.

I never fail to recommend Asthma Cure (Hair's) to anyone who is suffering from that cruel complaint.

Thanking you again and may God bless you.

I remain,
Yours gratefully,
(Sd.) MRS. F. OSTOCHE

THE STATE-AIDED BANK OF TRAVANCORE

LIMITED.

Head Office:—ALLEPPEY.
Branches:—TRIVANDRUM CHANGANACHERRY, COCHIN, KULON, KOTTAYAM, KAYENKULAM & ERNAKULAM.

(Under the patronage of the Government of His Highness The Maharajah of Travancore).

CHAIRMAN:—Mr. K. C. PANDALAI, B.Sc., (ECON).

Fixed Deposits are now received at the following rates:—
For Six Months 4 per cent. per annum.
For One Year 4½ per cent. per annum.
For 2 Years or more 5 per cent. per annum.

The interest is payable half-yearly. The Bank has made arrangements at Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and Bangalore for receiving and paying the Deposits At PAR. For further particulars apply to:

C. KRISHNA MENON, M.A., Manager, or
THE CHAIRMAN, COLLEGE BUILDINGS, ESPLANADE MADRAS.

the Administrative Officer's letter be intimated to the manager of the missionary school. The school was taken over if he approves the conditions from June 1, 1934 and necessary sanction for opening a new school for girls be obtained from the Government.

Mr. N. T. Kelkar seconded the proposition.

Mr. D. K. Ovalekar raised a point of order whether Dr. T. Wells' proposition was in order in view of the fact that the amount of expenditure to be incurred for the schools had not

been provided for in the budget. The President ruled that unless school was taken up no provision could be made in the budget. If the proposition was passed by the general board, provision for expenditure could be made by passing a supplementary budget and besides provision could be made in unforeseen charges in the municipal expenditure.

When put to vote, 16 members voted for and one against, while one remained neutral.

The meeting was adjourned to May 2.

NO ASSOCIATION WITH FOREIGN DOCTORS

Medical Council Resolves To Amend Code Of Ethics

The following extracts from the summary of the proceedings of the meeting of the Bombay Medical Council held on the 5th February 1934 are published for information.

The Council considered a motion made by a member of the Council for the amendment of the Code of Medical Ethics, and it was resolved that the Code should be amended so as to require the avoidance by registered medical practitioners also of the following practices:—

Associating with foreign medical men who do not possess a medical qualification recognised for registration by the General Medical Council as an additional qualification.

Associating with medical agents of manufacturers whose sole object is to advertise products of particular manufacturers.

Publishing, or sanctioning the publication of, in lay papers, the substance of lectures in the diagnosis or treatment of diseases to be delivered by them.

A Colombo message says that a proposal is shortly to be brought before the Board of Ministers to raise the salaries of both the members of the State Council and Ministers. The proposal is to raise in the case of Members from Rs. 400 to Rs. 600, and in the case of Ministers from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,500 per month.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON BROTHER

Accused Enlarged On Bail Till April 27

Kashia Kaniyalal who was arrested on a charge of causing hurt to his brother by stabbing him with a knife was placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khandaolaia, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay, on Friday.

The suspect is alleged to have stabbed his brother when the latter intervened to prevent an assault on their mother by Kashia.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be enlarged on bail and fixed the hearing of the case to April 27.

"Cutting Across Sanatan Dharma Principles"

(From A Correspondent.)

SANTA CRUZ, April 18.
A meeting of Sanatanists was held at Santa Cruz. Brahmachariji Ramkrishna Maharaj presiding. Panditji Ramshankarji Upadeshak Panditji Kalpanathi Mahopadeshak, Vyakhankeshari, Panditji Padmanabhi Shhaddharnacharya of Benares spoke on the evils which were likely to follow from passing of the Temple Entry Bill in the Legislative Assembly that quite cut across the principles of Sanatan Dharma. Resolution against Temple Entry Bill was passed unanimously.

A branch of Varnashram Swarajya Sangh has been established in Santa Cruz.

BOMBAY FLYING CLUB

Sunday's Display

This year's display and Gymkhana of the Bombay Flying Club, to be held at Juhu on Sunday promises to be the most ambitious ever produced by the Club. There are 14 events on the programme in comparison with 8 of last year, and the programme is so arranged and timed that there will be no delay between items for while one event is being carried out near the ground, another aircraft is gaining height in preparation for the following event. The balloon bursting will without doubt prove effective and thrilling. Messing picking up—Message dropping and small Parachute drop are new events and offer the public a chance to see the type of communication between ground and air and air and ground employed in Army co-operation. The obstacle race always provides plenty of fun and amusement for every one.

This year several senior pilots have been doing extensive formation drill in preparation for the locked formation. In this aeroplanes are tied together wing tip to wing tip with a connecting rubber link and streamers. The formation leaves the ground in this manner and performs manoeuvres in the air tied together. This will be one of the first times such an event has ever been seen, by the public of India. This calls for very accurate flying and proves the ability of a skilled pilot in controlling his machine.

There will be additional interest in the aerobatic display this year, as coloured smoke will be used during each aerobatic. This looks very spectacular from a spectator's point of view. Inverted flying will be included in the aerobatic item, which will be carried out by the Chief Instructor.

Running This Week!

LAUGH.
and the world will laugh with you!
So come and join the laughter

RANJIT'S COMEDY
COMEDY OF ERRORS

Featuring: GHORI DIXIT,
SHANTA, KAMALA, etc.
Time: 5-30, 8 & 10-30.
Fri., Sat., Sun. and Holidays
At 3.

GLOBE TALKIES
Sandhurst Road

3 Jewel
Production

SARASWATEE CINETONE'S

Mysterious Prince

(A MUSICAL STUNT SUPER)

and
Bhakta Pralhad

(HINDI).

—AWAITING RELEASE AT

MINERVA TALKIES

and
PRABHAT CINETONE'S

Amrit Manthan

FAMOUS PICTURES

LAMINGTON ROAD—BOMBAY, 4

FOR
BOOKING
APPLY
TO

2ND TRIUMPHANT WEEK 2ND
OF

THE 8TH WONDER OF THE WORLD
LAST WEEK MANY HAD TO RETURN
DISAPPOINTED

Now is Your Last & Golden Opportunity
JUST DO NOT MISS



THE **PALEACE** DAILY—3 SHOWS—AT
Near Byculla 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Rly. Station Sunday Morning Show
at 10-30 a.m.

ACTION—SPEED—THRILLS—ROMANCE

RICHARD TALMADGE

The fame of "SPEED KING" in

A
C
E
O
F
S
C
R
E
E
N



D
A
R
E
D
E
V
I
L
S

Dancing Dynamite

Come and see and rush with this at the
EDWARD TALKIES

Dhobi Talao — Kalbadevi Road.
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 P. M. SUN. Morn. 10 A. M.

India Needs Better Production

HIMALAYA PICTURES

is producing BETTER THAN THE
BEST Production at Film City
Tardeo.

1st HINDI MUSICAL TALKIE

Sinhasan

Director: GAJANAN JAHAGIRDAR, B.A. Photographer: DWARKA KHOSLA Scenario by: PANDIT SHIVKUMAR of "PRABHAT" Fame

Music Director:—Prof. AMBIKA MUZUMDAR
Art Director:—N. M. KELKAR

Featuring:
**SHANTAKUMARI INDUMATI,
NANDU KHOTE and SURVE**

The Galaxy of Stars at their Best.

WATCH FOR
THEATRE & DATE

Distributors:
HIMALAYA PICTURES
C/o FILM CITY, Tardeo, Bombay

Coming!

SAGAR MOVIE TONE

presents

The picture of
The World of To-day!

EDUCATED WIFE

Starring:—

SABITADEVI

AND

JAL MERCHANT

with

Swarooprani, Asooji,
Mehboob, Yakub,
Balram

Directed by:—

SARVOTHAM BADAMI

**IMPERIAL
CINEMA**

Lamington Road.

THE CARLTON

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
SUN. MORNING SHOW AT 10 A.M.

One by one she lured her victims... first to the silken intimacy of her Oriental boudoir... then into the dread torture-chamber of FRANKENSTEIN of the Orient... You'll shudder as you see the Pool of Crocodiles, the Wall of Knives, the Death Ray and other spine-chilling tortures in Fu Manchu's Palace of Death!

THE MASK OF FU MANCHU

A M.-G.-M. Thriller
WITH

BORIS KARLOFF
(in his most sinister role to date)
KAREN MORLEY
LEWIS STONE
MYRNA LOY
JEAN HERSHOLT

SEE

—the Wall of Knives!
—the Bell that Never Stops!
—the Pool of Crocodiles!
—the Death Ray!
and 1,000 other thrills!

CONSULT

PANDIT SHANKER
SHASTRI HOSRITTI
well-known Astrologer,
C. BLOCK, SARASWAT BUILD-
ING, GAMDEVI.
BETWEEN 12 NOON AND 6 P.M.
till the end of April.

Words Fail

to give you the exact
idea as to what

'Seeta' is.

Seeta

Featuring:

DURGA KHOTE,
PRITHVIRAJ,
K. DAY,
TEMBE,
INDUBALA, etc.,

Highly Emotional!
Extremely Powerful!
Purely Artistic!
Immensely Superb!

East India Film
Company's

Masterpiece Production

Written and Directed by
Most Renowned Director
DEBAKI BOSE

**WEST END
TALKIES**

Next Saturday

The Picture of

53-WEEKS' FAME

NEW THEATRES LTD.'S

Chandidas

Continued in

5th GLORIOUS WEEK

Featuring

UMASHASHI DEVI, SAIGAL, PAHARI
SANYAL, NEWAB

A Picture that needs no INTRODUCTION

Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p. m.

Matinee at 3 p. m. on Sat., Sun. & Holidays.

AT

MINERVA TALKIES

Lamington Road.

Second Glorious Week

HIGHLY APPRECIATED BY THE MAJORITY AS WELL AS
BY HIGH CLASS FAMILIES
EASTERN ART'S HINDI TALKIE.

'Prem-Pariksha'

Featuring:

Miss JADDANBAL, Miss MEHTAB, Miss KUMARI, Mr. D.
MANEK, Mr. S. BABURAO

SEE TO-NIGHT & DON'T MISS TO SHOW THIS PICTURE
TO YOUR FAMILIES

TIME AS USUAL

KRISHNA CINEMA

New Charni Road

COMING
SHORTLY

Khak-Ka-Putla

URDU
TALKIE

6th Triumphant
WEEK

Ranjit's
Super-Jewel
Production

**TARA
SUNDARI**

STARRING

GOHAR

E. Billimoria

WEST END

TALKIES

(Time as usual)

The sure way from PARALYSIS to STRENGTH

ASGANDHRA

"Available everywhere or from Paragon Products Co., Ballard Estate, Bombay"

Distributors for the Bombay Presidency:
PARAGON PRODUCTS DISTRIBUTING SYNDICATE,
Princess Street, Bombay 2.

CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS.

We offer a full range of suitable types for low or high pressure, for small and large quantities of clean or dirty water, for belt drive or direct coupled to electric motor.

Special executions to deal with sewage or chemical liquids of any kind.

Automatic electrically-driven House Service Pumps.

Ask for details and quotations from:

VOLKART BROS ENGINEERS

Graham Rd., Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Established 1912.

Head Office, APOLLO STREET, Fort, Bombay.

Branches: RAJKOT (Civil Station).

CAPITAL PAID UP Rs. 39,00,000

RESERVE FUND Rs. 7,00,000

Chairman:—Sir HORMASJI COWASJI

DINSHAW, Kt., M.V.O., O.B.E.,

Managing Director:—

S. N. POUKSHANAWALA, Esq., J.P.

Current Deposit Accounts opened and interest allowed at 1½ per cent. per annum on daily balances upto Rupees One Lac.

Fixed Deposits for long and short period received on favourable terms.

Savings Bank Accounts interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on daily balances or 3 per cent. per annum on minimum monthly balances.

Withdrawals allowed twice a week Operations by cheques allowed.

Advances made on approved securities. All kinds of Banking business transacted.

B. M. BHARGAVA, B.A., LL.B., Secretary.

RAVAL CEMENT TILES

ARE BEST

Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

Post Box No. 322, Tel. No. 22337

DAILY EDITION

	Local	Mofussil
1 Year	Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0
6 Months	Rs. 11-0	Rs. 13-0
3 Months	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0
1 Month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8
Subscription to Foreign Countries	Rs. 45 per Year.	
	Rs. 25 for 6 Months.	

SUNDAY EDITION.

	Local	Mofussil
Yearly	Rs. 4-0	Rs. 5-0
Half-yearly	Rs. 2-8	Rs. 3-0

FOREIGN

Yearly	Rs. 10
Half-yearly	Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

SKIN PAIN

Ended PAINLESSLY with ASEPTIC Germolene

Germolene has spelt the END of Skin Suffering! There's NO pain with the wonderful Aseptic Ointment—the first dressing SOOTHES at once—germs are gently PUSHED out, and fastest healing starts immediately. It doesn't matter what the Skin Trouble—your days of suffering are ENDED if you get Germolene NOW!

INSTANT RELIEF and FASTEST HEALING FOR CUTS, BURNS, SCALDS, BAD LEGS, ULCERS, RASH, SORES, Etc.

From all Chemists & Stores

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE— WITHOUT CALOMEL

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Feeling Great

If you wake up in the morning feeling sour and depressed, entirely lacking in vim and vigour, don't swallow a lot of salts, mineral water, oil or harsh purgatives and expect them to make you suddenly sweet and buoyant and full of sunshine.

They can't do it. They only move the bowels and a mere movement doesn't get at the cause. The real reason for your run down feeling is your liver. It should pour out two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "tip top". If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Your stomach is filled with gas. You have a thick, bad taste and your breath is foul, skin often breaks out in blemishes. Your head aches and you feel down and out. Your whole system is poisoned.

It takes those good, old CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "tip top". They contain wonderful, harmless, gentle vegetable extracts especially effective when it comes to making the bile flow freely.

But don't ask for liver pills. Ask for CARTER'S Little Liver Pills. Always look for the name CARTER'S Little Liver Pills on the Red Package Label.

TRADE AND FINANCE

Erratic Fluctuations In Securities FAIR DEMAND FOR MONEY Easier Tone In Silver Market WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

Bombay, April 20.

MONEY.

Money was in fair demand this week and call funds were placed at about 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 per cent. Treasury

markets during the week amounted to Rs. 150 lacs, while tenders, including intermediates of Rs. 172.75 lacs, to Rs. 322.75 lacs. There was a further increase in the yield on Treasury bills from Rs. 27.4 per cent to Rs. 28.0 per cent.

The trade demand as per the latest statement of the Imperial Bank shows an increase of Rs. 90 lacs. Government have repaid Rs. 1 1/2 crores to the Bank leaving the outstanding borrowing against Ways and Means at Rs. 3 crores. The following are the fixed deposit rates:—One month 2 per cent, two months 2 1/4 per cent, three to six months 2 1/2 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK.

The statement of the Imperial Bank of India as on April 13, 1934 shows a small decline of 24.81 lacs in the cash balance of the Bank now standing at Rs. 11,93,41,000 as compared with Rs. 12,02,20,000 at the close of the previous week. The percentage of cash to liabilities is 14.45, an increase of 0.10 per cent over last week. Loans, Cash credits and inland bills discounted have declined by Rs. 16.30 lacs, Rs. 9.73 lacs and by 12.28 lacs respectively. Government deposits are down by Rs. 103.92 lacs to Rs. 6.86 crores and Other deposits by Rs. 131.26 lacs to Rs. 74.33 crores. The Bank's ratio stands unchanged at 3 1/2 per cent.

GILDED MARKET

Erratic fluctuations characterised the gilded market this week. Largely due to the usual pre-budget hesitancy on the London stock market and its repercussions on this market. A fair amount of business however was done in 3 1/2 per cent Paper. Early in the week some banks are reported to have sold a fair amount of 3 1/2 per cent Paper and 4 per cent 1960/70 Loan. 3 1/2 per cent Paper after opening at Rs. 89.4 declined to Rs. 88.5 and reacting to Rs. 88.12 eased off at the close to Rs. 88.6. 3 1/2 per cent Loan due 1947-50 eased from Rs. 97.13 to Rs. 97.11. 4 per cent 1960/70 Loan dropped from Rs. 102.11 to Rs. 102.2. 1943 loan is quoted at Rs. 103.2 and 1934-37 at Rs. 100.7. 4 1/2 per cent 1953-60 loan showed almost no change at Rs. 106.7 and 1934 loan at Rs. 106.7. 5 per cent loan due 1929-44 was slightly easier at Rs. 107.4, 1940-43 at Rs. 107.11 and 1945-55 loan at Rs. 114.11. 5 1/2 per cent loan 1938-40 kept steady at Rs. 107.14. 6 1/2 per cent Bombay Dev. Loan closed at Rs. 105 and 6 1/2 per cent Treasury Bonds at Rs. 104.14.

EXCHANGE

In the sterling exchange market a firm tone prevailed and there were sellers of T T up to June at 1/6 1/16 and buyers at 1/6 3/32. Some business was transacted in connection with the export of gold, while merchandise export bills were again restricted.

The dollar sterling quotation moved between dol. 5.15 7/8 and dol. 5.13 3/8 closing at 5.14 5/8. The Dollar London cross rate declined during the week from 78.21 to 77.78 at the end. The Balga and the Italian finished at 21.90 and 60.56 respectively.

GOLD

The price of ready gold rose from Rs. 33.3 to Rs. 33.5 following the London-New York cross rate but closed at Rs. 33.73. A fair amount of business both for ready and for forward delivery was transacted this week and the tone at the close was fairly steady. Arrivals from uncourty continued fair and are estimated at about 15 to 20,000 tolas, while stocks on hand after deducting the amount shipped approximate some 4 lacs to 5 lacs. The daily offtake is no better than 3,000 tolas. The quotation for gold in London after rising from 134.18 to 134.11 1/2 declined to 134.11 1/2 but again recovered and closed at 135.38. The price of sovereigns moved in sympathy closing at Rs. 21.30 and Rs. 21.36 for ready and forward respectively. Last week's shipment of gold amounted to Rs. 70.42 lacs per s. "Strathnaver" and Rs. 16.00 lacs per s. "City of Cairo". The highest and lowest rates in our market were Rs. 33.83 and Rs. 33.59 for ready. Rs. 33.89 and Rs. 33.63 for 30th April settlement and Rs. 33.93 and Rs. 33.70 for 29th May settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 338,819 in bar and coin.

SILVER

An easier tone was manifest in the silver market as a result of the announcement that the U. S. A. government have decided not to pass silver legislation during the current session of the Congress. This fact unmoved bull operators in the principal markets and was largely responsible for the lower level of prices prevailing in our market towards the close. The price of ready declined from Rs. 55.8 to Rs. 54.10, but closed at Rs. 54.11. In Shanghai the dollar declined from 1/4 3/16 to 1/4 1/16 and was easy there at. The daily offtake continued at the average of 50 bars, while stocks on hand approximate 10,000 bars. In London, the highest and lowest rates were 20.3/16d and 3/4d for ready and 20 3/8d and 19 7/8d for forward. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 55.8 and Rs. 54.10 for ready, Rs. 55.10 and 54.12 for 4th May settlement and Rs. 55.15 and Rs. 54.15 for 2nd June settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 89,116 in coin.

SHARES.

After firm opening, prices on the

Stock Exchange gave way towards the end particularly on profit taking. Cotton mill section was again easier with small price declines. The following were the fluctuations in some of the leaders:—Bombay Dyeings Rs. 720.705; Centurys Rs. 226.423/12-221/4; Central India Rs. 250.238/12; Kohinoor Rs. 128.12-125; New Great Rs. 117.8-113/12; Simplex Rs. 72/8-75/10-80 and Swadeshi Rs. 177.8-180-175.

In the miscellaneous section Iron & Steels, Bombay Burmahs, and Cement group were a prominent feature. Towards the close, however, a reaction was noticeable in almost all the groups. The undertone of the market is however considered healthy. Tata Iron Ordys improved from Rs. 58.8 to Rs. 66.4, but declined to Rs. 64.10. Similarly Defts after rising from Rs. 208.12 to Rs. 232.8 closed at Rs. 226.14. Tata Hydros eased from Rs. 141/4 to Rs. 139/1. Tata Power Power Ordys after touching Rs. 1061/4 closed at Rs. 1033/12. Andhra Valleys similarly eased from Rs. 1390 to Rs. 1367/8. Bombay Burmahs touched Rs. 464.6 last Monday but closed at Rs. 455. Alcock's shares were almost unchanged at Rs. 193/12. Bombay Trams were steady throughout closing at Rs. 141/14. and Bombay Steamships at Rs. 289/4. Bundi Cement shares were in demand at Rs. 29/6 early in the week closing at Rs. 29/2. Indian Cements finished at Rs. 410/10 and Katni Ordys at Rs. 343/12. Shalabad Cement shares lost about 10 points to Rs. 336/4. Among railway shares Ahmed Prantij improved to Rs. 806/4 while Tapti Valleys were unchanged at Rs. 735.

Imperial Bank shares improved to Rs. 1315 and Contributories to Rs. 339/12. Bank of India shares remained steady at Rs. 106 and those of the Central Bank at Rs. 24/8.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT SCRIPTS

Bombay April 20

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 87/15

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 87/15/6

4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 101/14

4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 101/14/6

5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 114/11

5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 114/12

TAXFREE

4 per cent 1933/63 Mysore 102-12

5 per cent 1955 Mysore 118

5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109-2

6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 105-0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Cash 97/9

4 per cent 1934/37 Cash 100-6

4 per cent 1945 Cash 103-4

4 1/2 per cent 1934 Cash 100-7

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Cash 106-6

5 per cent 1939/44 Cash 107-4

5 per cent 1940/43 Cash 107-11

5 per cent 1955 Cash 102-13

5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Cash 107-14

6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B Cash 104-13

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B I T 1974 97/8

4 per cent M Deb. 1974 97-4

5 per cent M Deb. 1959 107-12

6 per cent M Deb. 1954 118/12

6 per cent K P T 1956 118/12

6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 108-0

Notes—3 1/2 per cent paper opened to-day at Rs. 87/14 and declined to Rs. 87/8 on further liquidation. At the decline there was some covering and prices rallied to Rs. 87/15.

LONDON SILVER MARKET

U. S. Silver Legislation

London, April 19

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. report:—"Conditions on the London Silver market ruled very quiet in the early part of the week under review. On April 16th liquidation followed the report which was circulated in the afternoon that the United States Administration did not favour major Silver legislation during the current session of Congress. A sharp reaction occurred to-day but at this level the market appears top-heavy. Transatlantic influences seem likely to continue and consequently further fluctuations may be expected."—Reuter.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

London, April 19

This week

Total Bullion

Public Deposits

(a) Other Deposits

Government Securities

(b) Other Securities

Notes and Coins

Notes in Circulation

Ratio of reserve to liabilities 49.92 per cent.

(a) Other Deposits, including Bankers

(b) Other Securities, including Discounts and Advances

5,400,000

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, April 20

Java ready

March shipment

A/M shipment

J/A shipment

4 4 0

4 3 6

4 4 0

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, April 20

Linseed May

Linseed September

Wheat May

Wheat September

6 9 9

6 9 9

8 15 9

8 15 9

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, April 20.

Japan, Mayomison, Hamburg.

Mantua, Legg, London.

Bamora, Brown, Busrab.

Gazana, Hole, Moulmein.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, April 20.

President Van Buren, Bensen, N. York.

Kaisho Maru, Oguri, Karachi.

Bombay, April 21.

Vera Radcliffe, Jones, Calcutta.

Ranpura, Furlong, London.

LOADING.

Bombay, April 20.

Steamer Conte Rosso for Trieste.

Steamer Jelarashmi for Akyab.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S S Ranpura.—The P & O S N

Coy's English mail steamer Ranpura, will sail to-day at about 1 p.m. from Ballard Pier Station for London with the homeward mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Mantua.—The P & O S N

Coy's English mail steamer Mantua arrived in harbour on Friday from London with the outward mails of the 5th inst., a general cargo and 83 passengers and hence she sailed on the same day for China and Japan ports, with mails, a general and same bottom cargo and 106 passengers.

S S Japan.—The L Edwards

Ltd. steamer Japan arrived in harbour on Friday from Gothenburg with a general cargo.

S S Bamora.—The B I S N Co's

steamer Bamora arrived in harbour on Friday from Busrab with a general cargo and 31 passengers.

S S Gazana.—The B I S N Co's

steamer Gazana arrived in harbour on Friday from Moulmein with a general cargo and rice.

S S President Van Buren.—

The P F Campbell Coy's steamer President Van Buren sailed yesterday for New York with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Kaisho Maru.—The O S K

steamer Kaisho Maru sailed yesterday for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

S S Vera Radcliffe.—The Messrs

Madhavilal and Coy's steamer Vera Radcliffe will sail to-day for Calcutta with ballast.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, April 20.

S S Horn Shell; Agents B Shell

Oil Co. from Abadan:—2199 tons furnace oil in bulk.

S S Warialda; Agents M M and

Co., from Akyab:—6361 bags rice.

From Coochin:—50 bags pepper, 41 bundles mats, 125 bags coconuts, 198 Eic tea.

S S British Premier; Agents A

P Oil Co. from Abadan:—4004 tons furnace oil, 4978 tons Diesel oil in bulk.

S S Strathnaver; Agents M M

and Co., from Wellington:—15 casks tallow, 315 cases milk powder.

From Sydney:—20 cases cordial

185 casks tallow, 130 cases fruits.

From Melbourne:—220 cases

dripping, 50 cases fruits, 20 bales wool, 50 bags flour, 110 cases milk food.

From Fremantle:—92 cases apples.

From Adelaide:—37 barrels tallow, 175 cases fruits.

From Brisbane:—49 boxes butter, 23 casks tallow.

S S Badarpur; Agents B Shell

GENERAL SELLING IN NEW YORK COTTON

TRADE AND FOREIGN SUPPORT

Operators Await Result Of Silver Conference

ABSENCE OF PROFESSIONAL DEMAND

Bombay, April 20. On Thursday the New York cotton future market was easy during the early part of the day on increased selling influenced by lower Liverpool advices and heavy general selling and May liquidation. The Bankhead Bill in the final form was considered ineffective and in the absence of any support prices recorded a decline of 24 points. Chicago wheat and other grain markets were weak. Later on prices rallied on short covering, trade and outside speculative buying. It was believed that the conference between the Silver group and the President will result in some form of inflation.

The market opened at a decline of 8 points and prices registered a further drop of 16 points on heavy general selling and May delivery reached the lowest level 11.41 during the early part of the afternoon session. At this level there was cessation of selling and prices gradually rallied under improved demand. The market closed at a net decline of 5 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced by 5 points to 11.75c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET. The New Orleans cotton futures market also fluctuated within a wide range and finally closed at a net decline of 6 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices declined 6 points at 11.75c. per lb.

At the moment the general opinion seems divided owing to continued decline in wheat prices and uncertainty regarding the silver. Bill—Stop-loss orders were caught and in the absence of any support the market looks like going down. However recent heavy long liquidation has improved the technical situation and we think it dangerous to sell short at the present low level.

The Liverpool cotton futures market was due to open at a decline of 2 points on Thursday but the market opened easy at a loss of 7 points on hedge selling and scattered liquidation due to fears of the legality of the Bankhead bill. Later on there was trade calling which was offset by distant selling and local liquidation. Prices fluctuated within a range of 4 points and closed at a net decline of 7 to 8 points. Middling American spot cotton prices were reduced by 7 points to 6.24d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON. East Indian cotton futures market was also quiet in sympathy with weakness of American section and closed at a loss of 7 points with May delivery 4.71, July 4.72 and October 4.77d.

EGYPTIAN COTTON. Egyptian cotton future market was easy with increased selling in Sakels which closed at a decline of 14 to 19 points. Spot Sakels were 13 points lower at 8.31d. Uppers futures were quiet and closed at a loss of 2 to 11 points. Spot Upper Egyptian cotton prices closed 2 points down at 6.59d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON. The Alexandria cotton futures market was easy on increased offerings in Sakels. Sakels futures closed at a decline of 12 to 10 points while Ashmouni futures were irregular and closed at a rise of one point to a decline of 5 points.

SILVER COMPROMISE. Messrs. M. & B. Stern state: Continued weakness in Chicago wheat coupled with nervousness regarding the Bankhead Bill owing to fears as to its being constitutional caused a sharp break in cotton. Prices, however, recovered towards the close on a possible compromise over silver legislation.

It appears all markets are likely to be unsettled until the political outlook becomes clear, but we still continue to favour purchases on weak spots.

PRIVATE CABLES.

New York May highest 11.66—05 (10-4) lowest 11.41—24 (1-3 p.m.) 11.55—03 (3-15 p.m.) lowest 11.41—07 (10-1 a.m.)

Messrs. Sarnphill Prithvi have received the following cables:—

New York: Market affected unfavourably by decline in Wheat, rallied on shorts covering, some hope action Silver.

New York: Suggested waiting for a decline before buying.

New York: Decline caused by outsiders liquidating, rallied (on) buying by professionals on inflation suggestion

indicated (by) proposed conference between Silver Group and President; do not think advance can be maintained in the absence of aggressive support by outside speculators.

New York: At present differences, looks conservative move May Longs to October.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Final form Bankhead Bill Tax 50 per cent on over 10,000,000 bales with minimum five cents generally consider weak Further hedging against East Indian.

Messrs. Chundil Mehta and Co. have received today the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: After ruling steady at a small decline sold off in sympathy with wheat. Rallied owing to trade, mill and some outside speculative buying. Think favourably of the market in the long run. Cotton goods market—earn market—business is at a standstill.

New York: Weakness due active May liquidation and decline grains, rallying later with silver.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, April 19.

May 1934 11.59—06

July 1934 11.70—05

October 1934 11.83—07

December 1934 11.94—07

January 1935 11.99—08

March 1935 12.07—07

Middling Spot 11.75—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, April 19.

May 1934 11.62—06

July 1934 11.68—07

October 1934 11.80—08

Middling Spot 11.77—06

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, April 19

Messrs. Bativala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A .. 24

Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P .. 24

Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P .. 24

Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P .. 24

Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P .. 24

Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P .. 24

Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P .. 24

Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P .. 24

Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P .. 24

Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P .. 24

Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P .. 24

Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P .. 24

Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P .. 24

Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P .. 24

Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P .. 24

Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P .. 24

Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P .. 24

Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P .. 24

Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P .. 24

Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P .. 24

Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P .. 24

Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P .. 24

Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P .. 24

Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P .. 24

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, April 20

Exchange Quotations

B C RATE.

LONDON—

May

Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 June-July

August

Banks selling T T 1/6 Sept-Dec

Banks buying T T 1/6 3/32

Banks buying D D 1/6 1/8

Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 April

May

Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 June

July

Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 20

Following a further decline of 6 points in New York cotton futures, the local cotton market opened at Rs. 196.8 for Broach J/A delivery. There was scattered short covering which improved prices to Rs. 197.4 but the improvement was lost on renewed long liquidation. There was utter absence of any buying and with American cotton prices reaching new low levels, general confidence is impaired. The undertone of the market was weak.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 3 points but opened quiet at unchanged prices. Private Liverpool cables predicted further decline in Wheat and Cotton. There was increased selling in the local market and prices closed at 5.30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M 193/12

Broach J/A 195/12

Omura May 170

Omura July 170

Bengal May 127.8

Bengal July 129/12

COTTON TENDERS.

Bombay, April 20

To-day Total.

E.G. M.G. Broach A-M. 100

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, April 20.

New Old.

Bengal Superfine

Bengal Fine

Bengal F.G.

Sindh-Punjab Fine

Sindh-Punjab F.G.

Wardha-Hing Fine

Nagpur Saver Fine

Punjab Fine

Yarnal Fine

Arvi Fine

Ellichpur Fine

Amraoti-Berar Fine

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Renewed Support At The Decline

ANDHRA SHARES FIRM

Bombay, April 20.

The weakness showed by the Local Share Bazar yesterday, was carried further to-day on increased selling, but later on prices rallied on renewed support. There was a good enquiry for Andhra Shares, which recorded a rise of Rs. 10. Tata Power Shares also showed a net improvement of Rs. 3. Tata Steel Dfcs. were Rs. 2 higher and Ordinary Shares closed a shade better as compared with last close.

The volume of the business done to-day was comparatively small, and the market looks like fluctuating within a narrow range. Some operators are inclined to part with their speculative holdings with a view to replace on declines. If the market shows improvement tomorrow, there will be perhaps renewal of liquidation.

Mill shares ruled very steady on a report that the mill strike

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, April 20

Bombay Dyeing 705 708/12

Century 220 226/4

Central India 237 38 245

New Great 113

Simplex 79 80

Swadeshi 173 75 188

Bundi 29/2 29.4

I Cement 410 8 12 400 403 411

T Steel Dfcd 227 25 21 25 230

T Steel Dfcd 64/2 12 4 8 63/14 65/2

B Steam 286 87 86 287

B Burma 451 56 35 453/2

Tata Hydro 130-1 130/1

Andhra 136/2 70 80 137/8

Tata Power 1027 33 23 36 1035/10

was not to be declared in the near future. Bombay Dyeing shares advanced Rs. 4 to Rs. 708/12. Brabury shares rose Rs. 5 to Rs. 80. Centuries improved to Rs. 226.4 and Finlays came in business at Rs. 78.12. Swadeshi were quiet at Rs. 173.75. Sivasagar mill shares were active and gained Rs. 13 to Rs. 183.2. Bank shares were quiet with a limited business and prices were easy. Cement shares were weak during the early part of the day but later on fully recovered the loss. Indian cements closed at Rs. 411. 4 and Katni ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 345. Punjab shares were steady at Rs. 185 while Shahanshahs lost Rs. 5 to Rs. 331.4. United Cements lost Rs. 18 to Rs. 94. Insurance shares were fairly steady. Electric shares fluctuated widely. Andhras opened at Rs. 136.2 and after advancing to Rs. 1380 closed at Rs. 1378. Tata Power shares opened at Rs. 1027 and after touching the low level of Rs. 1023 rose to Rs. 1035. Steel shares maintained good undertone and closed at a small rise. Bellary sugar shares improved to Rs. 217/8 and B. Steamers were steady at Rs. 287.8. Burma shares bads lost Rs. 5 to Rs. 331.4.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, April 20

Rs as

100 Ahm Advance

100 Ahm Cotton

250 Bombay Dyeing

250 Brabury

100 Century

100 Central India

100 Colaba

100 Coorla

100 Crescent

250 Currim

250 David

250 Dawn

1 E D Sassoon

Rs as

100 Ahm Advance

100 Ahm Cotton

250 Bombay Dyeing

250 Brabury

100 Century

100 Central India

100 Colaba

100 Coorla

100 Crescent

250 Currim

250 David

250 Dawn

1 E D Sassoon

Rs as

100 Ahm Advance

100 Ahm Cotton

250 Bombay Dyeing

250 Brabury

100 Century

100 Central India

100 Colaba

100 Coorla

100 Crescent

250 Currim

250 David

250 Dawn

1 E D Sassoon

Rs as

100 Ahm Advance

100 Ahm Cotton

250 Bombay Dyeing

250 Brabury

100 Century

100 Central India

100 Colaba

100 Coorla

100 Crescent

250 Currim

250 David

250 Dawn

1 E D Sassoon

Rs as

100 Ahm Advance

100 Ahm Cotton

250 Bombay Dyeing

250 Brabury

100 Century

100 Central India

100 Colaba

100 Coorla

100 Crescent

250 Currim

250 David

250 Dawn

1 E D Sassoon

Rs as

100 Ahm Advance

100 Ahm Cotton

250 Bombay Dyeing

250 Brabury

100 Century

100 Central India

100 Colaba

100 Coorla

100 Crescent

250 Currim

250 David

250 Dawn

Latest Commercial News

STERLING DOLLAR CROSSRATE MOVING UPWARD

Small Rise In New York Cotton

QUIET TONE IN LONDON GOLD AND SILVER

Stop-Loss Selling In Chicago Wheat

BOMBAY, April 20. On Friday, the sterling dollar cross-rate rapidly improved after opening steady and closed firm. The sterling franc cross-rate moved within a narrow range.

NEW YORK COTTON QUIET.

As the traders were awaiting developments about silver legislation, the New York Cotton market ruled dull. Prices opened easy but soon improved on short covering. Thereafter the trend was upward but fluctuations were narrow. Subsequently prices ruled quiet.

SMALL FLUCTUATIONS IN BULLION.

There was a small decline in the London gold price but silver improved a little. Fluctuations were small. WHEAT EASY BUT LINSEED QUIET.

Liverpool wheat ruled easy. Chicago wheat opened steady but thereafter declined on stop-loss selling. Oats and Rye were steady. Argentine linseed was quiet.

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES ACTIVE.

The London Stock Exchange displayed a quiet tendency while gilt-edged securities were active towards the latter part of the session.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1934)	
New York, April 20.	
Previous closing rate	11.53
To-day's opening rate	11.48
Difference	-.05
To-day's closing rate	11.62
Difference	+.14

BROACH EXPECTATION JULY

Rs. 197

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1934)	
Liverpool, April 20.	
Previous closing rate	5.92
To-day's opening rate	5.92
Difference	0.00
To-day's closing rate	5.92
Difference	0.00

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, April 20. The New York cotton market was dull following the attitude of traders who are awaiting developments about the silver legislation. Trading in May option commenced with a loss of 11 points at 11.49 but the market immediately moved upward on short covering. Though the trend was upward, fluctuations ranged within 6 points for most part of the session and prices were not forced beyond 11.55. Later however quietness prevailed and following a drop in Liverpool cotton the New York market lost stimulation. The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.62 with a rise of 3 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 20. The following were the opening range

July (11.69/11.69)	11.59/11.58
October (11.83/11.83)	11.72/11.72

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 20. The following were the rates at 12.15 p.m.

American May (5.94)	5.88
American July (5.93)	5.88
Egyptian July (8.11)	7.99
Egyptian July (8.14)	8.01

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, April 20. 10.45 p.m. As the New York cotton futures opened about 11 points down, Broach J.A. was traded in at Rs. 195.4 and subsequently at Rs. 196.4 as the New York futures were about 5 points down.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION. Bombay, April 20. Castor seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 24/13; Highest Rs. 24/15; Lowest Rs. 24/12 1/2; Closing Rs. 24/14 1/2. Groundnut seeds Delivery August Opening Rs. 21/11; Highest Rs. 21/12; Lowest Rs. 21/10 1/2; Closing Rs. 21/11 1/2.

A Salem telegram says that a cardrider who was proceeding to Salem on Tuesday night fell asleep in his cart, rolled down and was killed after being run over by his own cart.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 20. Liverpool wheat opened easy with prices at lower levels than the previous closing. July was quoted at 50 7/8 and October at 53 1/4.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET

Chicago, April 20. Prices on the Chicago Wheat market advanced on unfavourable weather reports and commission houses buying, but later declined on stop-loss selling. July was quoted at 75 1/4 and Sept. at 76.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, April 20. Chicago oats were steady with May and July 27 3/4. Rye was quoted at 43 1/2.

ARGENTINE LINSEED.

Buenos Aires, April 20. Argentine linseed ruled quiet with May at noon being quoted with a loss of points at 12-40.

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 20. The following were the rates at 3.30 p.m. in the London market:—

METALS	
Tin (228 3/4)	228 1/2 steady.
Lead (211 5/8)	211 1/2 easy.
Electrolytic Copper (235 3/4)	235 1/4
144 235 1/2 to 236 1/4	
Glasgow Iron (70)	70

TEA.	
Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/4)	1-1 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 1/4)	1-3 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/4)	1-1 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2 1/4)	2-2 1/4

JUTE	
Crop April-May (216 3/8)	216 5/16
Dundee April (218 1/4)	218 1/4
Lightning April (217)	217

RUBBER	
Spot (5 23/32)	5 3/4 paid and buyers.
April-June (5 27/32)	5 29/32 paid and value.

LINSEED.	
Linseed Bombay April-May (211 9/16)	211 5/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta April-May (211 1/4)	211 1/4 sellers.
Linseed La Plata April-May (211 1/2)	211 1/2 sellers.
Rapeseed Tioria April-May (219 3/16)	219 3/16 sellers.

FRANC RATE.	
Previous closing	77.78
To-day's opening	77.75
To-day's closing	77.71
Difference	-.07

LONDON EXCHANGES	
London, April 20.	
Previous closing	514 5/8
To-day's opening	514 3/4
To-day's closing	517 1/8
Difference	+.02 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.	
Previous closing	514 5/8
To-day's opening	514 3/4
To-day's closing	517 1/8
Difference	+.02 1/2

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.	
Previous closing	514 5/8
To-day's opening	514 3/4
To-day's closing	517 1/8
Difference	+.02 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.	
Previous closing	514 5/8
To-day's opening	514 3/4
To-day's closing	517 1/8
Difference	+.02 1/2

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.	
Previous closing	514 5/8
To-day's opening	514 3/4
To-day's closing	517 1/8
Difference	+.02 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.	
Previous closing	514 5/8
To-day's opening	514 3/4
To-day's closing	517 1/8
Difference	+.02 1/2

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.	
Previous closing	514 5/8
To-day's opening	514 3/4
To-day's closing	517 1/8
Difference	+.02 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.	
Previous closing	514 5/8
To-day's opening	514 3/4
To-day's closing	517 1/8
Difference	+.02 1/2

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.	
Previous closing	514 5/8
To-day's opening	514 3/4
To-day's closing	517 1/8
Difference	+.02 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.	
Previous closing	514 5/8
To-day's opening	514 3/4
To-day's closing	517 1/8
Difference	+.02 1/2

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.	
Previous closing	514 5/8
To-day's opening	514 3/4
To-day's closing	517 1/8
Difference	+.02 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.	
Previous closing	514 5/8
To-day's opening	514 3/4
To-day's closing	517 1/8
Difference	+.02 1/2

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.	
Previous closing	514 5/8
To-day's opening	514 3/4
To-day's closing	517 1/8
Difference	+.02 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.	
Previous closing	514 5/8
To-day's opening	514 3/4
To-day's closing	517 1/8
Difference	+.02 1/2

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.	
Previous closing	514 5/8
To-day's opening	514 3/4
To-day's closing	517 1/8
Difference	+.02 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.	
Previous closing	514 5/8
To-day's opening	514 3/4
To-day's closing	517 1/8
Difference	+.02 1/2

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.	
Previous closing	514 5/8
To-day's opening	514 3/4
To-day's closing	517 1/8
Difference	+.02 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.	
Previous closing	514 5/8
To-day's opening	514 3/4
To-day's closing	517 1/8
Difference	+.02 1/2

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.	
Previous closing	514 5/8
To-day's opening	514 3/4
To-day's closing	517 1/8
Difference	+.02 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.	
Previous closing	514 5/8
To-day's opening	514 3/4
To-day's closing	517 1/8
Difference	+.02 1/2

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.	
Previous closing	514 5/8
To-day's opening	514 3/4
To-day's closing	517 1/8
Difference	+.02 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.	
Previous closing	514 5/8
To-day's opening	514 3/4
To-day's closing	517 1/8
Difference	+.02 1/2

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.	
Previous closing	514 5/8
To-day's opening	514 3/4
To-day's closing	517 1/8
Difference	+.02 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.	
Previous closing	514 5/8
To-day's opening	514 3/4
To-day's closing	517 1/8
Difference	+.02 1/2

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.	
Previous closing	514 5/8
To-day's opening	514 3/4
To-day's closing	517 1/8
Difference	+.02 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.	
Previous closing	514 5/8
To-day's opening	514 3/4
To-day's closing	517 1/8
Difference	+.02 1/2

SELLING STEADILY ABSORBED ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

RENEWED RESTRICTION RUMOURS ADVANCE RUBBER PRICES

Wall Street Irregular After Opening Steady

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 20.

On the Stock Exchange, business of the end account and liquidation rather depressed markets firstly, but with the selling steadily absorbed, the general tendency subsequently improved, Kaffirs especially rallying from the early shake-out.

In commodities rubber further advanced owing to renewed restriction rumours.

Wall Street opening steady turned irregular.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, April 20.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £91 1/4 i.e. £3/8 lower than the previous closing.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 20.

London Stock Exchange markets were generally quiet owing to the proximity of the fortnightly settlement. Gilt-edged after being easier became firmer. Industrials in general were quiet but the undertone was favourable. The general tone was rather irregular.

BRITISH FUNDS. 3 1/2 per cent Consols (280 1/4) 279 3/4. 3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (2103 5/8) 2103 5/8. 4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (2111 1/4) 2111 1/4. 4 per cent Funding Loan (2113 1/4) 2113 1/4. 4 1/2 per cent War Loan (2104 3/4) 2104 3/4. 4 per cent Victory Bonds (2111 1/4) 2111 1/4.

INDUSTRIALS. Brazilian Traction (dol 11) dol 10 5/4. International Holding (dol 2) dol 2. Hydro Electric (dol 6) dol 5 7/8. Musical Industries (27-6) 26-10 1/2. Pichincha Johnson (38-4) 38-4. Imperial Chemical Ord (38-1 1/2) 37 3/4. Woolworth N.W. Ord (35-7 1/2) 36-0. Swedish Match (30-0) 30-0. Dunlop Rubber (32-3) 31-9. University Ordinary (23-0) 22-9. Ford Motors (31-6) 32-3. Cables and Wireless (47 7/8) 49 3/4. British American Tobacco (121-3) 120-7.

Camera (28 1/8) 28 1/8. Imperial Tobacco Ord (124-9) 124-1 1/2. P. & O. S.N. Co., Defd (18-4 1/2) 18-1 1/2. Distillers (92-3) 92-3. Breckford Dyers (13-9) 13-9. British Colonies (14-0) 14-0. J. and P. Coats Ordinary (62-6) 62-6. Courtanks Ordinary (54-9) 54-3. Fine Cotton Spinners (11-6) 11-6. Wickers Ltd Ordinary (9-7 1/2) 9-10.

Inter Nickels (27 1/8) 26 7/8. Bengal Iron and Steel (6-9) 6-7 1/2. Tata Iron and Steel (2112) 2112.

HOME RAIL SHARE. Great Western Ord (257 1/2) 256 3/4. L.N.E.R. Ord (236 3/4) 235 3/8. L.N.E.R. Defd (210) 210. Southern Defd (227 3/4) 227 1/2. Land Pass 5 per stock (2128 1/4) 2128 1/4. London "C" Stock (279 1/2) 279 1/4.

MINE SHARES. Crown Mines (283-9) 284-6. Godal (152-6) 150-4. Modder N.W. (73-1 1/2) 71-3. Sub Nigel (220-0) 218-9. Spring Mines (126-3) 123-9. Union Corporation (126-3) 125-0.

"EAT MORE FRUIT" CAMPAIGN

Railways Urged To Do Their Bit For Mangoes

With reference to the Crawford Market Fruit Dala's non-co-operation with the B.B.&C.I. Railway as published previously, the Hon. Jt. Secretaries of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association in a statement say that the Association has under consideration further scheme of relief to the fruit producers and is taking up with the Railway the following:—

(a) Expedient booking by providing more weighing machines and shelters according to the needs at each station.

(b) Allowing booking up to 8 p.m. or later so that fresh fruit can come to the city the following morning.

(c) Putting on extra clerks and weighers at booking stations for this heavy traffic of which the Railway makes a good profit.

(d) When large consignments are offered, to accept the same in wagon loads and arrange quick dispatch to Grant Road by the same Goods train that brings buffaloes and live-stock from Bulsar to Grant Road.

(e) Provide sufficient motor lorries at Grant Road to carry the largest consignment expeditiously to the market.

A London message says that the death has occurred of Lieut-General Sir H. E. Belfield.

For pulling an alarm chain of an electric train, Doongarshi Narshi, of Ghatkopar, was convicted yesterday by the Resident Magistrate of Kurla, and was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 25.

AMERICAN COTTON FEELS COMPETITION

Contract Cotton In Bombay Is Cheap

Bombay, April 19. Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following weekly cotton market report:—

Since we wrote this report last week the net changes in the American Futures markets have been as under:—

	May	July	Oct.	Jan'y.
New York	11 1/4/34	21.94	22.05	12.18
New York	18/3/34	11.65	11.75	11.90
		29	30	28
		29	30	28
		29	30	28

	May	July	Oct.	Jan'y.
Liverpool	11/4/34	6.13	6.12	6.08
	18/3/34	5.99	5.08	5.92
		14	14	15

We have had another week of very small fluctuations except on Monday when most of the above decline took place in New York. It appears this decline was caused by the liquidation of speculative bull accounts, which had been hoping for further inflationary measures in America. The announcement by the American Agricultural Committee that no further silver legislation was contemplated at present was a disappointment to these bulls, who must also have been perturbed by the reports of much labour trouble and strikes in many parts of the United States.

COTTON CONSUMPTION. The consumption of cotton by mills in the United States last month reached the satisfactory total of 544,000 bales, but for several weeks we have been receiving reports that sales of cloth have been less than current production.

Recently American cotton has been feeling the competition of outside growths and we were not surprised to hear that the basis for actual American cotton has been easing. Stocks in America are still very large and the next crop is now being sown. We are still very much in the dark as to the extent of this year's acreage, but it is apparent that this is not going to be so small as was hoped. The current guess is around thirty millions, but it may be more. In the absence of reports to the contrary we must conclude that weather conditions so far have been satisfactory.

NARROWING PARITY. Relative to America the local market has been very steady and over the week Indian cotton prices have about unchanged. For the last several weeks we have been looking for a narrowing of the parity between Americans and Indians and now that this has happened we find the demand for Indian cotton is decreasing. Exporters report an almost complete absence of demand from Europe. Japan continues to buy sparingly, and the expected demand from China has not yet materialised. Local Mills also

**JUPITER
GENERAL**

has a net work of agencies throughout the country.

J7

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1912.

**JUPITER
GENERAL**

has claim settling agents throughout the world.

J8

BOMBAY SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1934

Schuster Discovers Federal Mine In Nicotine

NO TRANSFERS FROM CENTRAL REVENUES Tobacco For Ministers

From Our Special Correspondent.
NEW DELHI, April 20.

Sir George Schuster, giving a general financial review in the Assembly to-day said:

"I want to make some general remarks as to the reactions of our proposals of this year on the question of Federal Finance. I want to do so, not only with reference to what has been said in this House, but to certain things which recently have been said outside.

"In this House, it has been said that we are making things more difficult for the Federal Government of the future. On the contrary, we feel, and that, I must state, was one of my chief purposes in formulating the whole plan, that we are actually clearing the path for future Federal Government and laying the foundations for Federal Finance.

"In the first place, we are, as I have already explained, taking in advance one of the first steps which the Federal Finance Minister would have to take,—the step of meeting the need of Bengal, which has been accepted in all constitutional discussions as a prior claim.

"In the second place, we are laying the foundations for a steady revenue from sugar which otherwise, by the time that Federal Government could have come into being, would have entirely disappeared.

"In the third place, we are taking the first steps to develop a new source of revenue from matches, which the Federal Government would certainly need. By taking this step well in advance of the new constitution, there is the prospect that this new source of revenue will be flowing smoothly and at its maximum capacity by the time that Federal Government comes into existence.

"The difficulties of establishing a new measure of this kind and inevitability of the period of transition before it can become fully effective, are clearly illustrated by the difficulties which we have experienced this year. While I have already expressed my belief that by careful handling Government of India will be able to build up this revenue into something more important, it is on every ground a good thing to have made a start now.

This leads me to the second aspect of this matter which I wish to mention. Statements have recently been made in England by former officials of the Government of India, who seem to arrogate to themselves the authority to speak on those subjects which increases in proportion as their own direct experience of Indian administration grows out of date that there must be some enormous adventitious increase in India's public revenues (one speaker has put it at 20 millions or nearly Rs 30 crores) before it will be safe to start New Constitution.

I cannot understand this line of argument. It seems to me that this is the most unfair way of presenting the situation. Obviously in the present period of world depression Public Finance in every country requires most careful handling and no Government can, in these times, launch out on extravagant programmes of social expenditure. But I do not see why it should be assumed that new Governments in India will not face the necessities of the situation and indeed, if one could choose the moment for starting these new Governments, I myself would certainly think it better to let them start in times when money was tight and when they would be forced by absolute necessity to proceed cautiously.

At outset if they were to come in during the boom times when revenue was flowing freely, then they would inevitably accept the commitments up to the limit of their resources, and revenue was flowing freely, then

the country might find itself, saddled with permanent expenditure far beyond its normal resources. The periods of prosperity are far more dangerous for Governments than periods when economy is enforced, but there is another side of the matter. The kind of statements to which I have referred seems to lay down as a condition that there must be some automatic improvement in the situation, and they entirely ignore what Governments themselves can do to improve it.

SOURCES OF REVENUE.
I believe myself that there are still sources of revenue which can be developed without putting impossible burdens on the country. Let me give an example one source on which many countries rely for the very important part of their revenue is taxation on consumption of tobacco. At present practically nothing is raised on this. In India a very moderate rate levy on a vast country that India is, should produce very large sums. This is a field which at present lies with provinces. Its full development is a matter of great administrative difficulty, and plans will have to be worked out, step by step. Several provinces are now taking the first steps, but I believe that this could be proceeded with, more actively.

I only mention this as an illustration, and because I think it important to protest against certain attitude of mind which implies that constitutional advance is impossible until some miracle comes to improve the situation. I do not, for a moment, ignore the difficulties of position, nor that there is even a more dangerous mistake in the attitude of mind which implies that somehow or other on the inauguration of the new constitution it will be possible to make huge transfers from Central revenues to Provincial Governments on the strengths of which the new Ministries will be able to earn popular applause, by embarking on grand programmes of expenditure on education and other social services.

"FATAL FOLLY."

That is a dream which will not come true, and it would be a fatal folly to start the new constitution in that expectation. All Governments, both Federal and Provincial are going to have an extremely difficult time—unless there is a miraculous improvement in the situation. But that does not mean that new Governments cannot function if Ministers are worthy of their salt, and are prepared to face their difficulties and convert them into opportunities. In the financial proposals of the present year, we have made effort—modest effort but at least honest effort—by facing difficulties of this kind to prepare the path for the new constitution and I have tried to provide something in way of answer to the statements which parade financial difficulties as obstacles in the path of those who are honestly working in England for this new constitution. However unpopular the new taxes may be, I trust that this House and public outside will interpret our proposals in this way. I trust also to come back from the distant goal to these first steps that the Government of Bengal after the support which our proposals have received from this Assembly will be made to face its own immediate and abnormal difficulties with the new spirit of hope.

RESERVE BANK.

There is one other matter to which I would like to refer in concluding this general review, which although it is somewhat outside the budgetary proposals is closely connected with the general purpose which I have been describing of preparing the way for the new constitution. I refer to the Reserve Bank. That of course, was one of the essential preliminaries and it was for that reason that we worked intensively and put extreme pressure on Indian legislature to get the neces-

GIRL SWALLOWS LIVE SCORPION

Dies From Effect Of Poison
After Suffering Terrible Pain

NAGPUR, April 20.
A grim story of the death of a small girl under exceptional circumstances, is reported from Amraoti.

The girl swallowed a living scorpion in water, which stung her in the throat. The girl soon fainted with trismus. Inside the stomach also the scorpion continued stinging until it died of suffocation. The girl had to suffer deadly pain and due to the effect of the poison she died shortly. The dead body of the girl turned black. United Press.

GURUDASPUR DACOITY CASE APPEAL

Ringleader's Sentence Reduced To Transportation For Life

LAHORE, April 19.
How the village of Gurudaspur was terrorised by dacoits in the course of two hours' looting, was recalled in the High Court to-day when the appeal of the accused in the dacoity case came up before Justices Addison and Agha Hyder. An alarm being raised of dacoity a number of villagers went to the victim's house and one of them turned a torch upon the dacoits whereupon he was shot dead. Thereafter though a number of villagers gathered none dared to approach the dacoits who went off with the booty after two hours' looting. Following the police investigation twelve persons were arrested. One of them was sentenced to death by the Lower Court and eight others to transportation for life. The High Court to-day reduced the first named sentence to one of transportation for life, but rejected the other appeals.—A. P.

NOTORIOUS DACOIT KILLED

Terror Of Punjab Country-side Dies In Bomb Explosion

LAHORE, April 19.
The story of two bomb explosions which resulted in the death of Jaggo, the noted dacoit, who was a terror in the Punjab countryside and his accomplice another Jaggo was narrated before the Additional Sessions Judge of Lahore to-day in the murder trial. Jaggo's gang whose record of crime was huge and terrible used bombs in their raids and the leader Jaggo was blown off when one such bomb went off in Patiala State while other Jaggo met his death owing to an explosion at Ranjit Singh's "Samadhi" Lahore. Two persons who it is alleged are members of Jaggo's gang were, however, arrested and their trial in connection with the murder of the villager, who it is alleged gave the information against Jaggo gang to the police came up to-day.

The hearing is proceeding.—A. P.

sary statute enacted this year. I am glad to have had of share in this task and I regret greatly that it has not been my lot not only to pilot legislation, but also to take the first practical step for the inauguration of the Bank. I can however say that since the passage of legislation, we have been constantly occupied with the necessary preparatory work and that my successor will turn to this as one of his first tasks after his arrival.

I also hope shortly to be able to make an announcement of the step which we proposed to take to prepare for agricultural credit department of the bank which is a matter in which I know this House is greatly interested.

DELIMITATION OF CONSTITUENCIES

No Govt. Decision Taken
Yet Though Exploration Has Been Made

NEW DELHI, April 20.
Further discussion on the Matches Excise Duty Bill was resumed in the Legislative Assembly to-day.

During the interpellation hour, Sir Brojendra Mitter, replying to Sardar Harban Singh, regarding the delimitation of constituencies for the Provincial and Central Legislatures, said that no proposals for the delimitation of constituencies were included in the White Paper, nor have any instructions been yet given by His Majesty's Government for the work on that part of the Electoral scheme to be taken up. In the meantime, purely by way of exploration and without in any way prejudicing the Parliamentary decisions on the future Franchise some preliminary examination of the delimitation of constituencies had been made by the Provincial Governments.

NO DECISION YET.
Sir Brojendra Mitter further said that no decisions had yet been taken as regards the procedure to be adopted for framing the proposals for delimitation of constituencies.

TRADE COMMISSIONERS.

Sir Joseph Bhore informed Sardar Harban Singh that Government of India had appointed a Trade Commissioner and a Deputy Commissioner in London, and one Trade Commissioner at Hamburg. All the three officers were recruited from the Indian Civil Service.

A scheme had been sanctioned for the appointment of Trade Commissioners abroad, but further progress with the Scheme had been held up in abeyance for the present, on ground of financial stringency.

The Indian Trade Commissioner at Hamburg continued Sir Joseph Bhore, was Mr. S. N. Gupta, who previous to his appointment had been holding the post of Deputy Trade Commissioner in London.—United Press.

KATHIAWAR RAIL- WAYS CONFERENCE

JAMNAGAR, (By Mail).
The fourth session of the Kathiawar Railways Traffic Audit Conference was recently held at Morvi. Mr. H. B. Copley, Traffic Superintendent, Junagad State Railway, was in the chair. The Agenda included over 20 subjects in all dealing with affording an increased measure of comfort and facility to the travelling public and tending to cement the relations of the adjoining railways. The subjects mainly pertained to interchange of rolling stock, working out time tables ensuring quicker and better connections at junctions, passengers luggage, etc.

Labour Leader Denies Report Of Proposed Profit Sharing

AHMEDABAD, April 20.
There seems to be no truth in the report circulated by a News Agency from Ahmedabad on April 15, that the representatives of Labour and Millowners' Association were busy evolving a scheme on profit sharing basis with a view to eliminating wage disputes. The Secretary of the Labour Association, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda has gone to his native place from Kathiawar after discussion with Gandhiji and there has been no exchange of views between Labour and Capital on wage cut issue.—United Press.

U. P. MUSLIMS AND WAKF BILL

(From A. Correspondent).
NAGINA, (By Mail), April 20.
To consider the Wakf Bill of Hafiz Hidayat Hosain as emerged out of its sub-Committee, the Consultations Committee of the Jamiat-ul-Muslimeen was held at

OBEIDULLAH'S CONDITION

Loses Over 100 Pounds In Weight And Gets Slight Stomach-Ache

LAHORE, April 20.
Khan Obaidullah Khan was interviewed by his brother Hidayatullah Khan and Abdulali Khan. He is still weak and gets slight stomach-ache with rise of temperature.

The Civil Surgeon and the Sub-Assistant Surgeon are trying their best for his recovery. It is understood the prisoner lost over 100 pounds in weight. His lungs are reported to have been affected. United Press.

LABOURER ARRESTED

Soviet And Congress Literature In His Possession

CHANDPUR, April 20.
Taranji Mohan Dey, an illiterate labourer aged 50 years was arrested this morning following recovery, in the course of search of his house, of some books relating to American Independence and Soviet Russia and some Congress literature.—United Press.

TROUBLE IN NARSINGHGIJI MILL

All Departments Closed To Avert Developments

SHOLAPUR, April 19.
There was an increase of 500 in the attendance to-day over yesterday's, the total number present at all the mills being 14,500. Some of the weavers and spinners of the Narsinghgiji Mill created trouble inside the mills, whereupon all the departments except the Reeling Department were closed to avert developments.

The Reeling Department is manned by women and they were allowed to remain in the mill for safety.—A. P.

RELEASED UNCONDITIONALLY

Bannu Political Prisoners Set Free Before Expiry Of Sentence

BANNU, April 20.
All political prisoners of Bannu who were still in jail including Haji Abdul Rahaman, ex-President, District Congress Committee, Sheikh Ghulam Sarwar, Haji Mir Muntaz, Haji Zaman Khan, Haji Dhar Bhatia, Hiranand, Jagannath Jangul, Amir Sher Khan, Nazardin and Mouli Taj Khan were released yesterday unconditionally before the expiry of their sentence.—United Press.

PATHAN PASSENGER & BHATIA GIRL

KARACHI, April 20.
A great sensation was created by a Pathan passenger who alighted from the steamer "Vita" yesterday morning in the company of a Punjabi Bhatia girl. When questioned as to their relationship, they are reported to have said that they were married with mutual consent. The Arya population of Karachi collected at the Bunder and urged the Harbour Police to intervene, who ultimately detained the couple for further inquiries.—United Press.

Nagina under the presidency of Muti Kifayat Ullah Sahib. The amended Bill was discussed and passed and many more important amendments were made. The Bill as now amended is claimed to be according to the Islamic "shariat" and is strongly recommended.

ASSEMBLY PASSES MATCH EXCISE BILL

Dilatory Motion On Mechanical Lighters Agreed To

NEW DELHI, April 20.
Sir George Schuster reviewing the financial position in the Assembly to-day, announced that though the estimated revenue from matches would be less, Bengal would be helped to the extent promised in one form or other (Applause).

He said that the estimates from the match excise had been reduced to 120 lakhs and those for grant to the jute-producing provinces to 126 lakhs, leaving a surplus on the whole budget of ten lakhs, but if the estimates turned out to be better, there would be a corresponding increase to Bengal. Secondly, this factor would be taken into consideration when dealing with Bengal's deficit debt. So that in one form or another, Bengal would get full help even for this year.

The President announced election of following members to the Road Committee:—Messrs. H. M. Walliatulla, S. R. Pandit, G. Morgan, R. K. Reddi, Ismail Khan, and M. R. Gunjal.

Discussion on the Match Excise Duty Bill continued. **WHY DIFFERENT POLICIES?** Mr. K. C. Neogy asked Government as to why different policies had been adopted towards the States in regard to the sugar excise duty and the match excise duty. In case of the sugar duty, Government were content to prohibit importation of sugar from States, unless the corresponding duty was paid, while in the case of match duty, the States were expected to come into line with British India.

He asked on what principle the States were offered 75 lakhs out of the entire match duty of three crores of rupees.

Mr. Joshi opposed the motion, as in the case of most of the match factories the duty was excessive and it was a great mistake to pay out of this duty to the Indian States. He complained that the Select Committee had not made available to the House the text of "consultations" they had with the match interests, and suggested to the President that following his ruling, the Select Committee should not withhold any information from the House.

KEENER SPECULATION THIS YEAR.

Mr. A. H. Guznavi said that the Select Committee did not have consultations but merely elicited information from the match representatives as regards making of match boxes containing a particular number of matches to sell them in the market for one price.

PRICE FOR CO-OPERATION. Sir George Schuster replying to the debate explained the Government policy with regard to the sugar excise and the match excise duties as affecting the States. He said that the procedure with regard to the sugar excise was normal, but in the case of matches, the great danger was that it was easy to set up or shift from the British India to States the manufacturing plants. Moreover it was very easy to smuggle matches from the States to British India. The most effective means of dealing with the situation was to give States an inducement for co-operation.

The position thus created was a very special one. In return for this privilege of a share in the duty, British India was getting an undertaking that they must not set up factories or, if they did set up factories, they should bring revenue from the issues of banderoles to those factories into a common pool. Government had made it clear that whatever was done now, must not be taken as prejudicing the position under the Federal Cons-

titution. It was also made clear that this revenue would be a federal source of revenue. Motion for consideration was passed, and there being no amendment all clauses were accepted.

Sir George Schuster moved: Sir I move that the Bill be passed. The President put the motion to the House.

Mr. Mudalliar asked: What about the third reading? (laughter). Sir George Schuster then moved the third reading of the Bill.

Sir George Schuster moving the third reading took the opportunity to review the whole position regarding the financial proposals as this was something like the Third Reading of the normal Finance Bill, for all the three bills had been part of a single plan. It had been necessary to modify the estimates; firstly owing to changes in the rate of duty; secondly to make a proper allowance for dislocation on the manufacturing side of the trade. As regards the change in the rate, Government had accepted it, because they were likely to get more from the plan, which was a single box to be sold in one year for one piece than from the original plan. Sir George Schuster thought that statement's regard to the market were exaggerated. He hoped that the issue of banderoles would begin early in June. He doubted if anyone realised what enormous business this issue of banderoles was. The normal requirement in a full year was no less than 3,000 millions. They could hardly visualise such astronomical figures. They could have issues on a nine months basis for the first year. **NOT LETTING BENGAL DOWN.** Now what was the effect of all this on the proposals for transfer to Bengal and other jute-producing provinces? In deciding on how Government should act, the most important consideration was the fact, which he gratefully acknowledged, that the Assembly had accepted the whole of the financial plan except to the extent that the Government themselves accepted a change in the Match Excise Duty. The Assembly had not only voted the grant to Bengal and other provinces, but had approved of taxation measure to finance that grant. The principle having been accepted by the Assembly, there was no going back on it and they were not going to let Bengal down. (Applause).

Anyhow, we will see that Bengal shall in effect in one form or another get full help even for this year, that the Assembly intended, while as regards the future, the principle of transfer is accepted and that is the thing which really matters to Bengal. The whole of this proposal is, I must repeat, made on the very definite condition that the Bengal Government must satisfy us that they are doing everything possible on their side to restore equilibrium. We shall take this matter up with the Bengal Government, as soon as this session is over.

ABOLISH REPRESSIVE LAWS. Sir Abdur Rahim thanked the Finance Member for the assurance that he would not let Bengal down. He agreed that the establishment of the Federal Government would be attended with certain difficulties, but he wished that Government would abolish repressive laws, as they might be taken advantage of, in view of the new constitution for purposes for which they were not intended. Mr. B. Das, Dr. Ziauddin and Mr. Gayaprasad Singh eulogised the Finance Member for the work he had done in the interests of India and also for his statement of financial policy in to-day's speech.

Mr. Mudalliar criticised Government. (Continued on page 10)